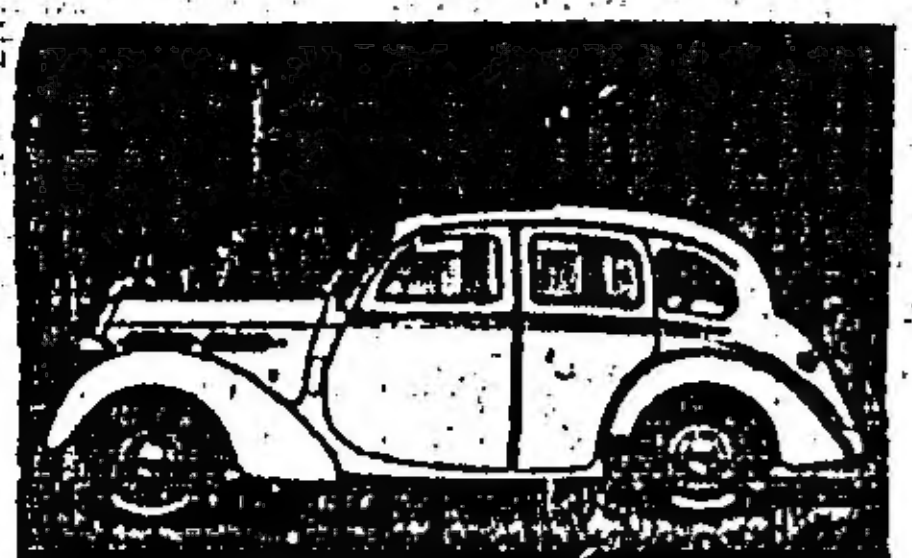


STANDARD CARS
—dedicated to—
ECONOMY



FAR EAST MOTORS
THE FAR EAST AVIATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
26, Nathan Rd., Kowloon. Telephone 59101.

Dollar T.T.—15, 2/19/32d. Manager
T.T. New York—2817/10/4 "Telegraph"
Lapling-Sputnik—433D. Peking Post, Ltd.
Hutch-Watch—23182a Street, Hongkong.
Low Water—24.46.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861
No. 13791

一拜禮 號三月四英港香

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1939. 日四十月二

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$20.00 PER ANNUM

Half a century of
Tyre Leadership
has culminated in the

DUNLOP Fort

The Tyre with 2000 teeth
to bite the road!

Ensuring the maximum of comfort,
durability and, above all, safety.

Hitler's
Speech
Puzzles
London

HITLER: Fireworks Fizzled Out

OUR FRIENDS are READY to FIGHT

—HITLER

Fuehrer Leaves World Mystified

LONDON, Apr. 2.

HERR HITLER'S SPEECH defiantly accepted the British challenge of opposition to German expansion.

In point after point, Herr Hitler breathed defiance toward Great Britain and threatened a denunciation of the Anglo-German naval treaty, a denunciation calculated to stir Great Britain more than any other action he could possibly take.

The speech seemed to mark the culmination of a situation which, for two decades after the Great war, Great Britain has devoutly made efforts to avoid—the definite division of Europe into two hostile camps.

PRECARIOUS RELATIONS

Latest Spain Flashes

FIFTEEN to twenty thousand Italian troops are being concentrated at Almeria. They comprise the Littoria division and members of the mixed Green, Black, Blue and Brown Shirt divisions.

The Italians will shortly embark for Italy, leaving only a composite unit to represent Italy when the triumphant parade into Madrid is held this week.

HIS HOLINESS the Pope has sent a message to General Franco, blessing the Nationalist leader and the Spanish people, and expressing his thanksgiving for the "victory of Catholic Spain."

Pope Pius expresses the hope that Spain will resume "new vigour in the former Christian tradition."

Franco's reply expresses his "intense emotion caused by His Holiness' telegram, and gratitude for his 'phrases of love'."

Messages from United Press.

Certainly, never since the armistice have German-British relations been in such a precarious state.

Herr Hitler answered Great Britain by a challenge that if Great Britain wants war, he (Herr Hitler) was ready.

He declared that Mr. Chamberlain's present attitude may destroy the Anglo-German naval agreement; and, inferentially, the Munich pact.

15 YEARS TOO LATE

Herr Hitler, obviously referring to Mr. Chamberlain, although he did not mention the Premier's name specifically, said: "If the English statesman says that the problems should be submitted to discussion, I now say that there was 15 years time for that."

Referring to the world-wide armament race, Herr Hitler said: "If others want to re-arm, I say that you cannot tire me out."

He announced that the coming party rally in Nuremberg in September would be entitled the "Party Rally of Peace."

"If it should ever come to a test of strength, the German people are ready at any time to exert their utmost."

"Our friends and others will be ready to march at any time in the future."—United Press.

Relations With Britain

LONDON, Apr. 2.

THE PASSAGE in Herr Hitler's speech on which attention has been mainly focussed in London is that referring to relations with Britain, and Germany's armaments.

An amplified version of this passage reads: "Germany does not think of attacking other nations without distinction. What we want to do is to extend our economic relations. We have a right to do that and we are not going to accept directions from any European statesmen inside or outside Europe."

"We are re-arming, but we do not dream of attacking other nations providing they leave us alone."

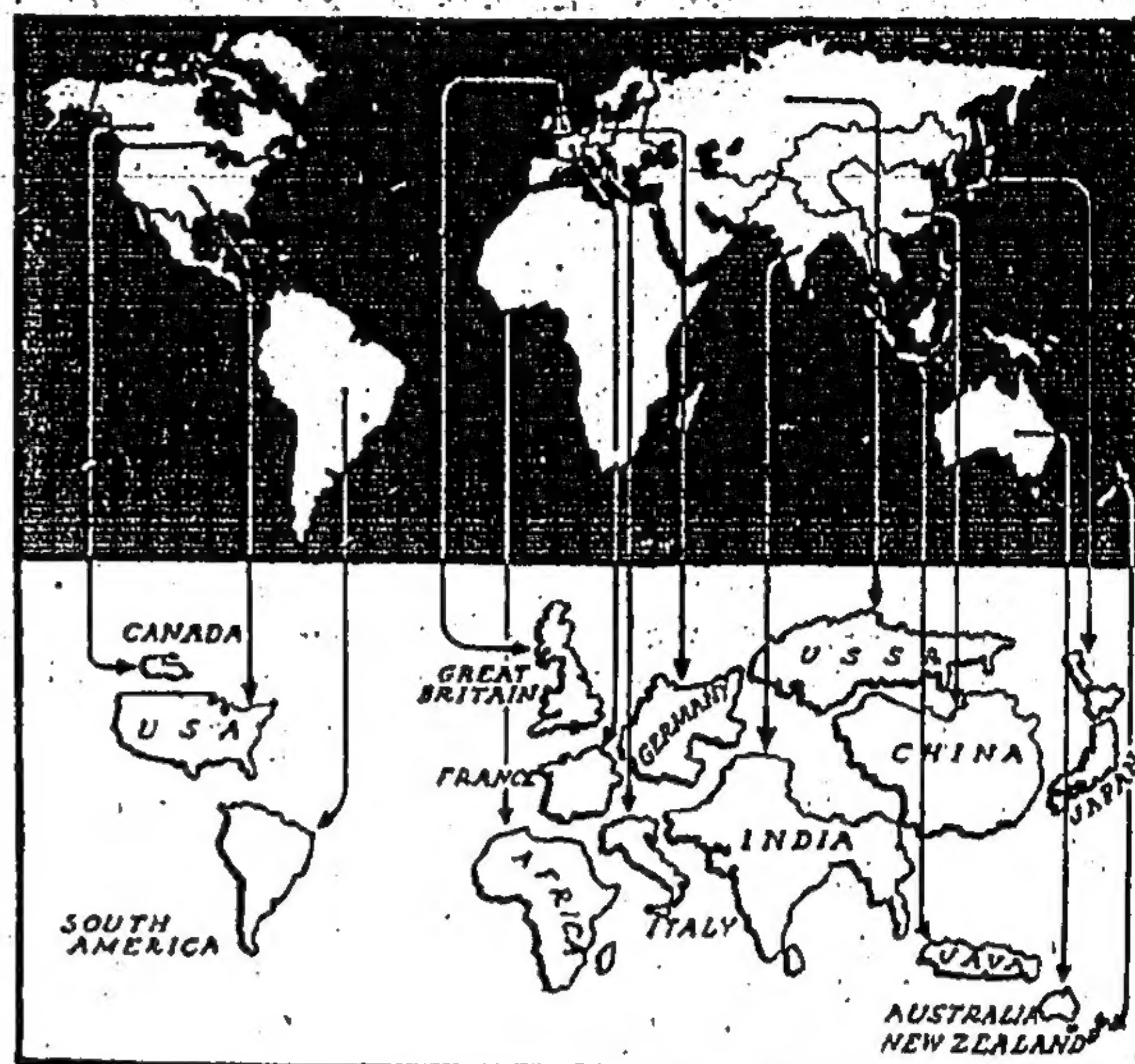
"The German Reich is not going to put up in the long run with a..."

(Continued on Page 4.)

RUSSO-JAPANESE PACT

MOSCOW, Apr. 2.—A Soviet-Japanese fisheries agreement, lasting for a year, has been signed.—Reuter.

WHY DICTATORS ENVY OUR EMPIRE



THE top map shows the world as it is. Below, the principal countries are drawn to the size they would be if they held territory in proportion to their population. The standard taken is the average population for the whole world per square mile. The contrast illustrates Hitler's point of view when he said in his speech: "The reason for our economic troubles is to be found in our over-population." Mussolini makes the same claim, although both dictators pay premiums for large families. The dictators cast envious eyes on the wide open spaces of the British Empire. Compare the size of Canada and Australia on a population basis with the correct scale above.

NEW PACIFIC AIR LINES PLANNED

APART FROM the establishment of a North Atlantic airline not later than June this year, Imperial Airways is planning other important developments in the Pacific zones.

These include survey flights from New Zealand to investigate projected commercial services, one of these being the establishment, in due course, of a trans-oceanic route across to Canada.

Another new sea route in 1939 will be that crossing the Tasman Sea between Sydney (Australia) and Auckland (New Zealand).

Although all such development work in long distance air travel on Empire air routes promises to be the dominant feature of 1939, much valuable progress is also promised in other directions.

One of these is a general development of facilities on airlines between London and the continent.

New Type Machines

For the impending North Atlantic commercial service, Imperial Airways will be employing four new multi-engine flying boats of a long-range type.

These new aircraft, though generally similar in design to those which flew on the North Atlantic experimental flights of 1937, are capable of carrying heavier loads on non-stop North Atlantic crossings.

Another feature of these new flying boats is that they are equipped for refuelling while in the air.

Final trials will be carried out with a view to adoption of aerial refuelling in connection with this year's ocean crossings, which are expected to begin as soon as the bases on the other side of the Atlantic are ice-free and ready for service.

What About Italian Volunteers?

PARIS, Apr. 2.

THE END of the Spanish war, which was officially announced by General Franco on Saturday in a final military bulletin, has led French papers to ask "what about the Italian volunteers?"

The "Intransigent" observes that should Mussolini still refrain from recalling his soldiers, and thus violate his promise to Mr. Chamberlain during the latter's visit to Rome, the Anglo-Italian agreement of October, 1938 will become null and void, since the withdrawal of Italian volunteers was one of the conditions listed in the agreement.

The paper is of the opinion that Mussolini will be reluctant to recall his troops, because, in so doing, he would deprive himself of an excellent instrument for forcing compliance with his Mediterranean demands.—Trans-Ocean.

Reprisals Begin

MADRID, Apr. 2.

Over 2,000 former Republican functionaries and leaders in Madrid have been arrested so far accused of being responsible for the death of many Nationalists.

In addition to the Secretary to the former Madrid Defence Council, who refused to flee from the city, and the former Secretary of the Presidential Chancellery, two leaders of the Republican secret police have been arrested, the latter being accused of causing the death of several thousands of people.

The Lieutenant of the Police, who is said to have played an important part in the death of Deputy Salvo Sotelo, has also been arrested.

One prisoner, Senor Manuel Alcaraz, admitted before the Nationalist military court that he had caused the death of General Lopez Ochoa in Madrid.

He said that he had received telegraphic orders from the former Republican Minister of the Interior to demand the director of the hospital in which General Ochoa was lying seriously ill, to turn over the General to the Communist organisation in Carabanchel. When the General appeared before a mob outside of the hospital he was seized. Alcaraz confessed that he had hacked off the

Col. Beck's Visit To London

LONDON, Apr. 2.

THE CENTRE of political interest shifts back to London to-morrow with the arrival of Colonel Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, and the House of Commons debate on foreign affairs, following Herr Hitler's speech at Wilhelmshaven.

"Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent writes that Colonel Beck is bringing a number of officials and experts for the discussions, which will carry a stage further the situation created by the Anglo-French guarantee to Poland.

The question of further guarantees for the security of peace-loving countries may also form the subject of a discussion. To-morrow evening the French Air Minister, M. Guy Lachambre arrives in London for a two-day's talk with Sir Kingsley Wood, the British Air Minister.

M. Lachambre will be accompanied by a number of technical experts, and it seems likely that the discussions will be continued mainly with (Continued on Page 4.)

LATEST

Assurances To Rumania

Bucharest, Apr. 2.

The "United Press" understands that certain assurances regarding Rumania's integrity have been arranged between London and Bucharest.

It is considered likely that the British Government will make a formal declaration regarding these assurances in the House of Commons to-morrow.

It is learned that the Rumanian Foreign Minister, before going on a tour of the western European capitals, plans to visit Ankara immediately after Easter where, it is understood, he will discuss the question of the Dardanelles.

It is believed that Rumania is anxious to obtain Turkish consent, in the case of Rumania being attacked, the Turkish Government will automatically permit warships of Rumania's allies to pass the straits for the support of Rumania.

It is understood that in this connection Rumania envisages not only the French navy but also the British navy, providing Britain assumes responsibility regarding Rumanian territorial integrity.—United Press.

See Back Page For
Further Late News

DRIVE ON YOYANG

Chinese Forces Press On Hunan City

CHANGTE, Apr. 3.

A NUMBER of Chinese sorties have restored several heights to the east, west and south outskirts of Yoyang and placed them in a commanding position over the railway city, according to military reports received here.

As a result of the Chinese encroachment, Japanese troop movements between Yoyang, Sitan, Matang and Taolin have become increased, while large quantities of military supplies were seen to have been moved to the rear.

The erection of an aerodrome at Pailu has also been suspended by the Japanese owing to the uncertain conditions at Yoyang.—Central News.

Sunwui Defence

Shanghai, Apr. 3.

Determined to check the extension of Japanese activities on the Canton delta westward along the Ning Yung Railway to Sunwui, the battle cry of the Chinese units defending the area (Continued on Page 4.)

Disorders In Damascus Streets Cleared By French Troops

BEIRUT, Apr. 2.

Disorders in Damascus and throughout Syria continued today despite measures by the French militia.

The streets of Damascus were cleared this morning, but demonstrations were again in progress at noon.

Stores which opened in spite of the general strike called by the Arabs were stoned and destroyed by mobs.

Police arrested a great number of agitators.—Trans-Ocean.

General's head with a meat chopper. When the court pronounced the death sentence on Alcaraz, he fell on his knees and implored for mercy.—Trans-Ocean.

SOVIET REACTION TO BRITAIN'S PLEDGE

THE BRITISH guarantee to Poland was not commented upon by the Soviet press until today, when, after announcing the fact of the guarantee, papers declare that it is insufficient, and demand a further rapprochement between Britain and the Soviet Union.

The Soviet newspapers claim that Mr. Chamberlain is not the proper man for furthering this policy.

The official Government organ, "Izvestia" describes the Chamberlain declaration as "ineffectual," and recalls the Soviet proposal for a conference. The paper adds that Russia naturally prefers a general anti-aggression declaration endorsed by the major democratic Powers as well as the Soviet Union to the one-sided English declaration.

Both England and France are urged to abandon their policy of non-intervention, and to return to one of collective security. The paper declares that the Western Powers can depend upon the full support of the Soviet Union only when they agree to oppose any aggression regardless of its source. This statement is interpreted in diplomatic circles to mean that Moscow would like to extend the anti-aggression declaration to the Far East.

"Pravda" Critical

Openly critical of the Chamberlain declaration is the Communist Party organ, "Pravda," which writes: "Chamberlain's policy has not enjoyed the confidence of foreign countries for a considerable length of time." (Continued on Page 4.)

POSITION OF THE SINO-JAPANESE WAR

LONDON.

A DEBATE took place in the House of Lords recently on the present position in the Far East. The subject was raised on a motion by Lord Strabolgi, who enquired what was the latest information the Government had with regard to the state of affairs in China and what steps were being taken to safeguard British trading interests. The debate was as follows:

Lord Strabolgi had the following to say: "To ask His Majesty's Government what information they can give the House regarding the Sino-Japanese War with particular reference to events in South China; what steps His Majesty's Government are taking to safeguard British trading rights and interests in Hongkong; what is the position with regard to the Japanese invasion of Hainan Island; and whether any joint policy with the other interested Powers for bringing this struggle to an end is being pursued; and to move for Papers."

The noble Lord said: My Lords, though the Motion which stands in my name was put down in consultation with my noble friends, nevertheless it is not intended in any spirit of hostility to His Majesty's Government. Indeed, on the last occasion on which the noble Earl, Lord Plymouth, stated Government policy in your Lordships' House, in the debate before Christmas, in answer to the Motion of the noble Viscount, Lord Ellbank, he adopted, if I may say so, an unexpected but nevertheless welcome attitude of firmness on this vital question of British interests in China. So far as his official statement could go, his words—at any rate to me and my noble friends—appeared to contain a clear warning that our patience is not inexhaustible.

Hainan Island

Since then certain events of great importance have taken place in China. As your Lordships are aware, the Island of Hainan has been invaded by the Japanese. Following the fall of Canton, the great port and colony of Hongkong is practically blockaded. There have been levelled at the authorities of the International Settlement in Shanghai. I see in to-day's newspapers that there is a modification of the Japanese attitude, and I am very glad to see that, but I must remind your Lordships that the so-called Government of Nanking—which, of course, is completely unrecognised by the Japanese—has issued extraordinary language towards our nationals and the French nationals in the International Settlement. I will trouble your Lordships, if I may, by reading out the exact words, if it is a Reuters' report of February 26 last:

"The Nanking Government says it will not hesitate to brand British and French vessels and the International Settlement as an enemy unless Britain and France reconsider and change their attitude of assisting the Chiang Kai-shek regime, which is the public enemy of the Chinese nation." That is very strong language to be used by a Government which is supposed to speak for any section of the Chinese people, but which—as we know—does not represent anybody but themselves.

In addition, Japanese troops have erected barricades and electrically-controlled cables round the British Concession at Tientsin. There is no military objective in invading Hainan Island so far as the Japanese war on the Chinese Central Government is concerned. It is deliberately provocative of the French and also of ourselves. Hainan Island is of great strategic importance to us because it flanks the line of communications between Singapore and Hongkong. I understand that the Indo-French authorities in French Indo-China had stopped the trade in arms to China, and even in Red Cross materials, medical supplies and so on, in return for a promise from the Japanese that Hainan was recognised as in the French sphere of influence, and would not be attacked. I suggest that this is a practical example of the uselessness of a policy of so-called appeasement where the Japanese are concerned. I have recently been in the East myself. I was very busy to hear when I was in Burma that the motor road from that British Dominion to North-West China is now completed, and is being heavily used for the transport of all sort of goods, including munitions. I suggest that that is the only language which the Japanese militarists understand.

Loan to China

I am also glad to note, as I am sure that your Lordships will be, that the United States Government have granted a substantial loan to China, and that we have also granted a small credit. I trust that further financial assistance will be forthcoming. The reason why I say that broadly, the Chinese to-day are fighting our battles for us. Suppose the Japanese succeed, as they would in breaching Chinese resistance in ninety days, how long would it have been before there would have been a direct threat to Hongkong, and then to Malaya and the Dutch East Indies? Suppose that Japan had succeeded in subjugating all China, and recovering her economic and military strength, and suppose we were involved in more difficulties in Europe, does anyone suppose that British interests in the Pacific would have been left untouched? The next observation that I wish to make is this. This war against China is not an old-fashioned war of conquest. It is being waged with the utmost cruelty and bestiality, in the occupied territories, as in Man-

chukuo, the Japanese are deliberately debauching the Chinese with opium and other harmful drugs. This has been admitted at Geneva in the anti-opium conference, and I think that knowledge of it is common property. There has been systematic destruction everywhere of the Chinese Universities and seats of learning. There has been introduced in the occupied territories a corrupt and dishonest regime, and a shutting out of all European and American commerce. I believe that the Foreign Office is painfully aware of the horrible excesses which have taken place and are taking place, particularly in Nanking. In this connection, with regard to Nanking, I would like to take the opportunity of saying this. I have said many hard things about the German Nazi regime, but on this occasion the Nazi German officials behaved very well indeed at Nanking. They behaved with great firmness and courage in helping to defend the Chinese refugees under their care from slaughter and violation by brutal and apparently undisciplined Japanese soldiers.

Chinese Junks

As we are speaking of these excesses, I must, as one who was at sea for many years myself, make a protest against the attacks at sea by submarines on defenceless Chinese fishing junks. There is a freemasonry of the sea and these junk fishermen and fishermen are a very fine race indeed. They are always ready to come to the help of others in the ordinary accidents of the sea. They take their wives and children on very long voyages. The attack on these helpless fishermen, as a policy of terrorism, was a most abominable act for which words sufficiently condemnatory are difficult to find. There is no military objective in destroying these junks and fishermen, and these attacks were near our own territorial waters. I suggest that some protest should be made. I am not accusing the Government of being blind to these terrible events. I believe the Foreign Office are well aware of them and deplore them as much as I do.

I have already mentioned the action of the German Nazi officials at Nanking. The information that German merchants are just as alarmed and disturbed by what is happening in China as our own merchants. It is the German officials who have to adopt an attitude of support and comfort for the Japanese authorities. I should like to take this opportunity of repeating what I have said before, that there is a tremendous chance for the German Government to show their good faith, humanity and will for peace, by joining with ourselves and with other interested Powers to put pressure to bear on the Japanese Government to stop this mad adventure of the Japanese militarists in China. I ventured to make the suggestion before in South China and in other parts of China. The House will remember that apart from the occupation of Amoy by the Japanese Navy on May 13 last, the Sino-Japanese hostilities were not extended to South China till October last, when the Japanese landed at Bias Bay and began their advance on Canton. The City was occupied ten days later after slight resistance on the part of the Chinese. Since then the Japanese forces have not advanced into the interior but have contented themselves almost entirely with consolidating their position in Canton, where they set up a local administration entitled the Kwangtung Self-Defence Committee on December 20 and in conducting mopping up operation in the Delta of the Pearl River.

Two of these operations have taken place in close proximity to the boundary of the Hongkong leased territory. On the first occasion, towards the end of November last, two small parties of Japanese soldiers crossed the frontier into British territory, but retired when their error was pointed out to them. On February 21 last a more serious incident occurred. Six Japanese aeroplanes engaged in these mopping-up operations flew at a low altitude over the Hongkong border near Shumchun, and dropped six bombs in British leased territory, killing one Sikh policeman and six Chinese and causing considerable damage to a train. Machine gun fire was also opened on the British railway station, and two Chinese were killed and a number of people, which we have not been exactly to us, very many day Sir Robert Craigie, our Ambassador at Tokyo, made a preliminary protest to the Japanese Government, who replied on February 23 expressing profound regret at the incident and promising to pay full compensation for the damage done. Assurances have also been received that disciplinary measures would be taken against those who were shown to be guilty after a thorough investigation of the facts, and that adequate measures would be taken to ensure that there would be no repetition of such an incident. These assurances have now been embodied in a formal Note handed on February 27 to our Ambassador, who, on the instructions of my noble friend the Secretary of State for



Commodore E. B. C. Dicken and Mrs. Dicken photographed with friends at the recent Hongkong Dockyard Recreation Club Dance.—Ming Yuen.

Foreign Affairs, informed the Japanese Government that His Majesty's Government regarded the incident as having been settled on those terms.

The noble Lord opposite then asked in his Question what action we are taking to protect British interests in that part of China, and particularly our interests at Hongkong. I should therefore like to say a word about the position in regard to the Pearl River, because the Pearl River is of supreme importance in connection with the trade of Hongkong. The opening of this river to British trade is provided for in the Anglo-Chinese Treaty of 1842. It was first closed to navigation by the Chinese authorities on October 13, and a protest was at once made to them by His Majesty's Consul-General at Canton. Since their occupation the Japanese have maintained the closure of the river, and His Majesty's Government have been engaged in endeavouring to secure its reopening. I am sorry to say that these efforts have not so far been effective. The possibility of taking further steps towards this objective is at present under consideration, and in any event we can assure the House that His Majesty's Government propose to continue, as at present, to do all that is possible to secure British trade and shipping in the occupied areas of China from discrimination in favour of Japanese or any other interests.

So far as the Customs in that area are concerned, the latest available information indicates that the Customs at Canton, while they have not actually been brought under Japanese control, have been subjected to a certain measure of control by the Japanese, as in the case of the Shanghai Customs, and a number of Japanese nationals are being added to the staff. The Customs at Hainan, in the Island of Hainan, have been treated in the same way. I should like to add this, that it was largely due to the courage and tenacity of Mr. Hooper, the Deputy Commissioner at that time, in charge of the Customs at Canton, who is a British subject, that the Customs administration at that port was held intact throughout the attack on Canton and its capture by the Japanese.

I should like to say something about Hainan, to which the noble Lord has referred. Japanese troops landed in the island on the 10th of last month, and on the 14th His Majesty's Ambassador at Tokyo, who had been instructed to make representations to the Japanese Government, in case my words might reach anyone who could pass on the proposal, that if Germany really wished to make some return for the great advantages that the present Prime Minister has conferred upon her by his policy of appeasement, there is her chance in China, where their interests are identical with ours. We recently heard the German Chancellor proclaim that there is an immense market in China, where the Germans will have no chance whatever of trading if this Japanese policy is continued to success.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (The Earl of Plymouth): My Lords, I am grateful to the noble Lord for once again having informed me of the points to which he intended to allude to-day. The whole Chinese question is such a vast one that it would really be impossible to deal with every aspect of the situation out there. Therefore, I will confine my remarks to the points that have been specifically raised by the noble Lord. The difficulty in approaching this question is to give practical effect to any desires or feelings that one may have, and although with much that the noble Lord said I agree, at the same time I doubt whether he can have given very much thought to the actual practicability of some of his suggestions.

Before I refer to the general situation, I should like to give him some information which he has asked for relating in particular to recent events. I was informed by the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs that the object of the occupation was to render effective the blockade of the south coast of China. Mr. Arima further said that its duration would not exceed the period required by military needs, and that its character would, similarly, be dictated purely by military considerations. Japan has no territorial designs there. Similar assurances were received by the French and United States Ambassadors. I understand that the United States Government have despatched a destroyer to safeguard United States interests on Hainan and that the French Government are intending to take similar action. Although I am fully aware of the strategic or tactical considerations involved, as a matter of fact it cannot be said that there are any important British interests on that island.

The position of the French Government is undoubtedly some-

what different from our own in connection with this matter. The treaty position of the French Government in respect of the island is based, firstly, on the Chinese assurance of 1897 to them regarding the non-alienation of the island and, in the second place, on the Franco-Japanese Agreement of 1907. We actually have no similar agreement with Japan, and the only treaty bearing upon the situation is the Washington Nine-Power Treaty. The noble Lord has contended that this action on the part of the Japanese cannot have been taken with a view to threatening the position of the Chinese Government, but rather that it must have been taken with the intention of (shall I say?) threatening or giving anxiety to the French Government and ourselves. It is difficult to pass judgement on that. I can only say that the actual reason given to us by the Japanese authorities was that which I have already quoted—namely, to render effective the blockade of the South China coast, and as I have said, we have been told that the period of occupation will not exceed the period required by military needs of the situation—a very vague phrase I admit, but still that is the position as it has been explained to us by the Japanese Government.

General Situation

I think I have now dealt with the specific points which the noble Lord raised during the course of his speech, but I should like to take this opportunity of saying a word or two about the general situation. When we last debated the Chinese question, before Christmas, I took the opportunity of explaining, in some detail, I think, the attitude of His Majesty's Government towards the problem, and, therefore, I can do a little more than repeat what I said on that occasion. In general, the Far-Eastern policy of His Majesty's Government is based on the Nine-Power Treaty, the main provisions of which I outlined when we last had a debate on this question. His Majesty's Government were, therefore, at some pains to make clear to who is a Government in the Note which they addressed to them on January 14 that they cannot recognise changes involving infringements of or derogations from the provisions of this Treaty which are brought about by force or by the unilateral modification of its terms. They cannot agree that the Treaty is obsolete, or that its provisions no longer meet the situation, except in so far as that situation has been altered by Japan in contravention of its terms.

But this is not to say that His Majesty's Government contend that this Treaty or any other Treaty is eternal. If the Japanese or any other signatory has any constructive suggestions to make regarding points on which it is thought that the Treaty might be improved, His Majesty's Government for their part would be ready to consider them and enter into negotiations with all the other signatories regarding the modifications suggested. Similarly, His Majesty's Government are always ready to resume negotiations with the Chinese Government on the subject of extra-territoriality and other similar questions when peace has been restored. As I say, a Note embodying those points was addressed to the Japanese Government on January 14, but so far the Japanese Government has not sent any reply.

Measures Taken

The noble Lord has suggested certain ways in which he thinks that we should deal with the situation. When I have been explaining the position of His Majesty's Government with regard to this matter, I have always pointed out that, in the view of His Majesty's Government, no measures such as some of those which the noble Lord described will really be of any use in solving this difficulty or helping the situation unless they are going to be effective measures. Clearly, for measures of the kind which he described, such as economic sanctions of various kinds, it is absolutely essential that action should be taken by all interested parties at the same time. Although I cannot say more than that on that particular subject, I would draw the attention of your Lordships to the various ways in which His Majesty's Government have assisted the Chinese Government in the extremely difficult position in which they now are. As your Lordships know, we have from the beginning of the war kept open as a means of communication with China. Of course that channel could no longer be made use of when Canton fell, but in addition to that we have, as the noble Lord pointed out, built a road through Burma to the Chinese border to join up with the Chinese Yunnan-Fu Road. More recently we have taken the Export Guarantees Act, which will enable us to give credits to China more easily than has been

6-Foot Woman Is "Boss"

A six-ft. white-haired mother of two has just been appointed woman staff supervisor of Imperial Airways, and will be responsible for the engagement, training and administration of hundreds of women employed in the United Kingdom.

She is Mrs. F. M. D. Henderson, M.B.E., London-born, and takes up her post on March 1.

Recently she confessed that her flying experience was confined to a few trips from London to Paris.

Mrs. Henderson has held a number of administrative posts, including that of employment secretary to the London Society for Women's Service, and latterly organising secretary to the Junior Council of the London and National Society for Women's Service.

Despite her many duties, she still finds time for work in the Auxiliary Fire Service. Her son is a paymaster-lieutenant in the Navy, her daughter is employed by a famous fashion house.

Japanese Invasion Of Hainan

LONDON.

Further questions were asked in Parliament recently regarding the Japanese occupation of Hainan. Mr. Noel-Baker asked the Prime Minister whether he can tell the House what guarantees he has received from the Japanese Government that they will not maintain a permanent military occupation of the island of Hainan?

Mr. Butler: I would refer the hon. Member to the reply given to my hon. Friend the Member for Kidderminster (Sir J. Wardlaw-Milne) on 15th February.

Mr. Noel-Baker asked the Prime Minister whether he can make a statement concerning the present situation in the International Settlement at Shanghai?

Mr. Butler: A working understanding for co-operation between the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Japanese authorities has been reached which, my noble Friend understands, does not impair the authority of the Council.

Mr. Noel-Baker: May we assume that the Government will continue to support the municipal council in their local negotiations with the Japanese authorities?

Mr. Butler: Yes Sir.

possible up to now. In addition to that, I can assure the noble Lord that the general position in regard to this aspect of the question is constantly under consideration and is never lost sight of.

End to War

Further than that, I am afraid I am unable to go any further, but I would like finally to say this. The noble Lord has asked whether there is no possibility of the Powers jointly bringing pressure to bear upon the Japanese Government with a view to bringing the war in China to a speedy end. It would be difficult to say, and I am not going to say, that I thought there were prospects of being able to achieve that objective, but I can say that His Majesty's Government are in close and constant consultation with the other Powers concerned on matters which affect their common interests. With a view to securing a settlement which will be fair and just to both sides and take all proper account of the interest of third parties, His Majesty's Government have indicated to the Chinese and Japanese Governments that they are ready at all times to use their good offices, and they will not hesitate to take all necessary steps as soon as the moment appears to be appropriate. But as I say once again, I am afraid I must admit that at present the situation does not appear to have changed in this respect since I addressed your Lordships' House in December last, and I can not look upon the prospects as good. I have endeavoured to do the best of my ability to deal with the questions which the noble Lord raised in the course of his speech, and I hope that, although I may not have entirely satisfied him, at any rate my remark may have given a limited satisfaction to him and others in your Lordships' House.

Lord Strabolgi: My Lords, I have only to thank the noble Earl for his very full reply to the question I put on the Paper. I quite understand that it is not possible for him at this stage to give greater satisfaction. If I may say so, I think he has said all he could under the circumstances. I understand that the matter is under review, that the possibility of joint action has not been lost sight of, and that His Majesty's Government are with us in deploring these appalling events in China and in wishing to bring them to an end. Perhaps I may be permitted to remark on what the noble Earl said with regard to the Chinese Customs, that your Lordships are aware that very substantial international loans have been secured on the Chinese Customs, and that the revenue depends on the Customs being properly and honestly administered. We surely have very strong ground for protesting against any infringement of them, especially—this is the extraordinary part of it—since there has been no declaration of war by the Japanese Government on China. The whole of this ghastly campaign is referred to as an incident. They have no legal right whatever to interfere with the Chinese Customs, which important loans are secured. But as I say, I am obliged to the noble Earl and I quite appreciate that he could not say more at the present time. In these circumstances, I beg leave to withdraw my Motion. Motion for Papers, by leave, withdrawn.

WHAT WILL HE THINK WHEN HE'S DANCING WITH YOU?



will the freshness, sparkling colour and pleasing cleanliness of your dance frock make him think "How dainty she is?" Don't risk a bad impression—

"ZORIC"

Odourless Dryclean

all your formal wear.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Head Office & Works 67032 Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Flr., Tel. 28038. Hong Kong Depot, Tel. 21270. Kowloon Depot, Tel. 29352. Tel. 58545.

RICHARD TAUBER

The World's Most Glorious Tenor on PARLOPHONE RECORDS

- R 20034. O Solo Mio. (Di Capua.) Richard Tauber with Grand Sym. Orch. Ay-Ay-Ay. (Freire.)with Piano.
- R 20089. Tales of Hoffmann. (Offenbach.) Act 1. Legend of Kleinsch. Act 2. Hoffmann's Aria. Richard Tauber with Grand Sym. Orch.
- R 20395. When You're Away. "Only Girl". (Herbert.) Richard Tauber. When The Sun Goes Down. (Arthur A. Penn.) (Sung in English.)
- R 20367. Sympathy. ("Firefly.") (Frml.)Richard Tauber. Can I Forget You. "High Wide and Handsome" (Sung in English.)
- R 20370. Ich Liebe Dich! (I Love You.) "Zauber der Boheme." Jan Klepura.
- Weine Nicht Bricht Eine Schone Frau Dir. Das Herz. (Do Not Cry.) (Sung in German.)
- R 20380. La Boheme. Act 1. "Che gelida manina." (Your Tiny Hand) (Puccini.)
- Martha. Act 3. "Ach so fromm" (Like A Dream.) (Flotow.)Jan Klepura. (Sung in German.)
- R 20269. Turandot. ("Non Plangere Lido") (Puccini.)Jan Klepura. ("Nessus Dorna") (Sung in German.)

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

Marina House, 19, Queen's Road C. Tel. 24648.

\$1 TIFFINS

at—

Jimmy's

Also A la Carte

China Bldg., Hongkong. Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

SECOND EDITION

HONG KONG

AS REVEALED BY

THE CAMERA

Over 60 Views of the Colony

In addition to the pictures previously published, this enlarged edition includes views of Jubilee Reservoir, Botanical Gardens, Supreme Court, Cenotaph, Peak Tramway, University, Central British School, Cathedrals and Churches, Queen Mary Hospital, War Memorial Nursing Home, Cheung Chau Island, etc.

PRICE \$1.50

Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Morning Post Building.

New Trumpets For State Occasions

London. THERE cannot be many people in London (or in the Empire for that matter, if they have visited England), who have not seen the magnificently caparisoned trumpeters of the Household Cavalry—the Life Guards and the Royal House Guards ("The Blues") and heard their thrilling fanfares on this or that State occasion.

These State Trumpeters have, however, been replaced by a new set of eight brass instruments.

Not since the '80s have new ones been called for, but since then they have, of course, been repaired and reconditioned and polished so many hundreds of times that the silver has worn so thin that you could almost put your finger through it in places. Half a century's use had made the old instruments as thin as this paper and in the process they had lost weight that they were but half their original weight. This was about thirty ounces each—which means that about £160 worth of silver has been polished away.

The new trumpets will be worth between £25 and £40 each. They are tuned to an exact E flat. The tuning has had to be tested for absolute accuracy by a scientific gadget called a resonoscope. This passes the note of the trumpet through a cathode ray, and the ray, being projected and held on to a glass dish, appeared in a zigzag line which showed it was accurate. If sharp, the ray would have sheered off to the left, if flat it would have veered away to the right. After all this and other things are done, the trumpets have to go away to the Assay Office so that every part of them may be "hall-marked."

UNLAWFUL GAMING

Not long ago the proprietors of a club were charged before one of the London magistrates with allowing the club premises to be used for the purpose of unlawful gaming contrary to section 30 and 31 of the Gaming Houses Act of 1854. The magistrate held that stud poker was not an illegal game and dismissed the "formation." The police appealed to the High Court and there the judges sent the case back to the magistrate with orders to convict. So, unless a yet higher court ultimately and appropriately "takes a hand" stud poker is in this country an illegal game.

This particular case turned on the meaning of the act of 1854 and a precedent case of that year (a *baccarat* case) in which the judge—the famous Hawkins—said "The unlawful games, then, are all of hearts, 'harrah', basset, hazard, passapar, roulette, every game of dice except backgammon, and every game of cards which is not a game of mere skill, and I incline to add, every other game of mere chance. Does *baccarat* come within this category? The description of the game... satisfies me that it does. It is a game of chance; though, as in most other things, experience and judgment may make one player or banker more successful than another, it would be a perversion of words to say that it was in any sense a game of mere skill. It is therefore, in my opinion, an unlawful game within the meaning of the statute."

A.R.P. Workers To Get 60/- A Week

All A.R.P. volunteers and auxiliary firemen doing whole-time service in war will receive 60s. a week for men and 40s. for women. Sir John Anderson, Minister for Civilian Defence, announcing this in the House of Commons recently added: "It will be understood that this proposal must be subject to any later decision of the Government of the time should the occasion for whole-time service arise."

First Walk For 7 Years

FOURTEEN - YEAR - OLD Bridget Graveling, of King's Lynn, Norfolk, recently went out for a walk for the first time since she was six and a half years old.

It was pretty, blue-eyed Bridget's first glimpse for seven years of the world outside the walls of a hospital, and there were all sorts of new wonders to see and talk about.

IN PLASTER

Bridget was the victim of a bone disease caused by rheumatism, and for as long as she can remember the whole of the lower part of her body has been encased in plaster of Paris.

She had been an inmate of five hospitals before, at the Royal Northern Hospital in Holloway, North London, the surgeons successfully performed a rare operation on the bone of her leg, which she had broken by turning over in bed. Disense had prevented the bone from developing properly, and this was the cause of the fracture. Things Bridget had never seen or heard before were Bessie's crossings and talking-films.

"I can only dimly remember ever having been to a cinema at all," she said.

"After the talkie was over I was taken by Nurse Copland, my dearest friend, to meet Tom Mix."

"BRAVE GIRL"

"I was very nervous, but he laughed and shook my hand," she said. "I'm honoured to meet such a brave little girl. I hope you will get well for good."

"I had been practising walking for nearly four days when Nurse Copland asked me if I would like to go to the pictures."

Bridget's parents have never seen her walk since she first entered a hospital seven years ago, but in a few weeks they will come to London to take her back to King's Lynn.

Crowd Storms 'Vision Cinema

Crowds waiting admission at the Monseigneur News Theatre, Marble Arch, to which the *Boon-Danahar* fight was relayed by television recently, suddenly stormed the doors.

About 20 men and women forced their way in and mixed with the audience.

The manager called for aid. More than 50 policemen answered. Only a few of the "gate-crashers" were traced.

The Marble Arch Pavilion and the Tatter News Theatre also screened television relays of the fight.

GUINEA SEATS

At the Marble Arch Pavilion, the excitement was intense and, with all the comfort of the cinema, the nerve followed the fight with the verve of ring-side spectators.

Women shrieked, men shouted. As each blow found its mark there were gasps. Loud cheers greeted Danahar's courageous recoveries from counts of nine.

Twice there were technical hitches, but B.B.C. commentator, T. H. Woodroffe, apologised from the ringside for the breakdowns, which were due to the transmitting end, and not to the apparatus in the cinema.

ALWAYS CLEAR

Not once did the audience lose sight of the boxers, and every blow was seen and heard.

The screen measured 200 sq. ft.—the largest in the world. It was eight times as big as the "American Miracle," about which they have been boasting in the United States.

Mr. Isidore Oster, chairman of Gaumont-British, who was responsible for the show, said afterwards that they had given a demonstration of what could be done with television in the cinema.

It was the Corporation's intention, he said, to install televisions in all its cinemas throughout the country.



Group photograph taken after the recent wedding of the Rev. W. J. Williams, R.N., and Mrs. O. M. Jago at St. Andrew's Church.—Ming Yuen.

Medium Loses Case, Spirit Tells Her "Fight On"

7 Women Hold Armchair Seance In Seaside Villa

LEIGH-ON-SEA, ESSEX.

THE spirit of a Red Indian chief recently advised Mrs. M. Bruce, a 48-years-old Leigh-on-Sea widow, to appeal against a judgment for £400 entered against her in the King's Bench Division earlier in the day.

The chief, mentioned as Mrs. Bruce's spirit guide, "Grey Feather," in the action, gave his advice in my presence, while Mrs. Bruce, in a trance, held a sitting of her "circle."

Six middle-aged women were sitting round a blazing fire in a small villa in Leigh-on-Sea.

Mrs. Bruce put on a white surgeon's coat and intoned the "circle," to rise and link hands.

The Lord's Prayer was said and Mrs. Bruce, closing her eyes, tightly grasped the hands of the two members next to her.

Rocking gently to and fro she spoke. Her voice, normally high, became a deep-throated rumble. The voice announced that Grey Feather was among the "circle" and asked if there were any questions.

"CAN YOU TELL US?" Mrs. Burnes, a member of the "circle," said.

"Can you tell us, Grey Feather, if your medium should appeal against the judgment entered at the King's Bench Division to-day?"

There was a pause, and a long indrawn breath from the medium before the deep voice answered: "She must fight on. Help is forthcoming. She must fight."

Mrs. Bruce, with her eyes tightly closed, stood in turn before each member of the "circle" and made passes with her hands. In sentences which were a peculiar mixture of broken and ordinary English she gave advice or "blessed" them.

This over, Mrs. Bruce opened her eyes and sat down heavily in a chair.

"What happened?" she asked. Eagerly the members of the "circle" told her that "Grey Feather" had advised her to fight on.

Mrs. Bruce was alleged to have obtained £400 from a Miss Dodd who attended her seances. She did not appear in court, but entered a plea that the money was a gift.

In the drawing room of her modest villa, where there is a bust of Grey Feather, she said: "Grey Feather has been my spirit guide for 12 years."

"I have a small income, and I have never made a profit from my Spiritualist activities," Mrs. Bruce has three children.

Police Use Plane As Black Maria

For the first time an aeroplane was used as a Black Maria recently when two prisoners were flown from Jersey to Southampton.

The machine was one used on the regular service.

Three Bournemouth C.I.D. officers and the two prisoners were the only passengers.

Taken to Bournemouth and charged with safe-breaking the men will appear before Bournemouth magistrates.

ARRESTED AT LUNCH

The men were arrested while lunching at a Jersey hotel. A third man escaped through a window.

Prisoners and their luggage, which included four large suitcases and a big box, were driven 30 miles in a "Black Maria" to Bournemouth police station from Eastleigh airport.

Police guarded all entrances to the hangar when the change-over from plane to car was made.

Palm Oldest Living Thing

BRISBANE.

The oldest living thing on earth, a giant palm which is believed to be 16,000 years old, has just been replanted by 200 botany students of the University of Cleveland. The tree was uprooted by vandals recently.

Known as "Grandfather Peter," its age was verified in 1912 by Professor Chamberlain, of Chicago, the world authority on the *Macrozamia*, as these palms are called. He was surprised to find the largest, and oldest living specimens in the world growing in their wild and natural state on the Tamborine Mountain in Queensland.

The professor estimated that "Grandfather Peter," the largest of the trees, was 15,000 years old. It stands twenty-five feet high. The others in the grove varied in age from 3,000 to 8,000 years. These palms—they are not strictly speaking trees, are a cross between a fern and palm—grow exceedingly slowly. The fern-like leaves are six to seven feet long, fifteen inches wide, rigid and beautifully green and glossy. The palm bears a huge seed cone, not unlike a pine-apple, and one was found to weigh eighty-five pounds.

Extends Aid For Cancer Victims

LONDON.

A government grant, provided for in Great Britain's new cancer bill, will enable all curable cancer sufferers to avail themselves of modern methods of treatment.

Cancer now causes 70,000 deaths in England yearly, and at present only one case in four which might hopefully be treated is receiving attention.

Plans for the campaign will include provision of cancer centres in all large towns, and hospital beds for advanced cases. Surgery, radium and X-ray will be available for all. Local authorities will be empowered to pay, when necessary, the travelling expenses of a patient to the nearest centre.

The measure also enables the Minister of Health to lend up to £500,000 to the National Radium Trust for the purpose of radium and equipment.

feet long, fifteen inches wide, rigid and beautifully green and glossy. The palm bears a huge seed cone, not unlike a pine-apple, and one was found to weigh eighty-five pounds.

Glands Restored to Youthful Vigour In 24 Hours

Scientist Explains How New Discovery Makes Men Feel Years Younger



Dr. James Naselli

An eminent physician, with more than 30 years of experience, after long study and scientific experiments, has announced that the real secret of youth, vigour, energy, and health is to be found in the glands in your body, particularly in the sex glands.

The amazing thing about the discovery of this doctor is the fact that he has perfected a combination of herbs and medicines into simple and easy-to-take pills or pills. This discovery, called Vi-Tabs, is timeless and easy to take, yet it works with amazing speed in restoring youthfulness to the body. It is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by any one to bring new youth, vigour, and vitality, and enable you to enjoy the real pleasures of life.

Don't Be a Weak Man

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from loss of vigour, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep. Instead, you merely take this new simple home treatment discovered by an eminent physician. In a few days you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your grand activity and nerve force increase. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich pure blood and literally makes your body single with new energy and vitality. Don't be a weak man and miss the joy and pleasure of life. Get Vi-Tabs today. The great discovery to the test and see for yourself that you can again feel young and participate in the joy and pleasure of life with greater animation and enjoyment than ever before.



Vi-Tabs

Dr. James Naselli Vi-Tabs has been praised by millions of men.

Foot Results in 1 Day

Because Vi-Tabs are scientifically compounded to act directly upon the glands and thus invigorate the blood and reanimate the body, there is no long waiting for results. Most users report an astonishing improvement within 24 hours and that they feel ten years younger within one week. These results have been accomplished time after time in thousands of cases, some of which had almost given up hope of ever being strong, well, and vigorous again.

Results Guaranteed

So outstanding has been the success of Vi-Tabs in restoring youthful animation to men who were old before their time that it is now offered under a guarantee. If you are not satisfied, you may return your Vi-Tabs from your chemist or dealer for a full refund. No question or argument. Don't suffer another day from that rundown, old-before-your-time, debilitated condition. Get Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.

Smoke

Lloyd's Bondman Tobacco A BRITISH PRODUCT



War's Two Worst Terrors Beaten By Scientists!

TWO of war's greatest horrors—death from the air by mustard gas and incendiary bombs—have been broken at last.

Scientists in England and America have discovered chemicals that greatly reduce the power of mustard gas to kill, and of incendiary bombs to set fire easily to property.

Professor Bullard, of Hobart College, New York, has the antidote to mustard gas—dreadful oily liquid that is dropped in bombs upon towns in wartime, or sprayed from aeroplanes.

MUSTARD GAS NOT ONLY KILLS IN ITS GAS FORM. IT EATS THROUGH THE CLOTHES, AND IF ONLY A DROP FALLS UPON YOU, SHOCKING BURNS CAN RESULT.

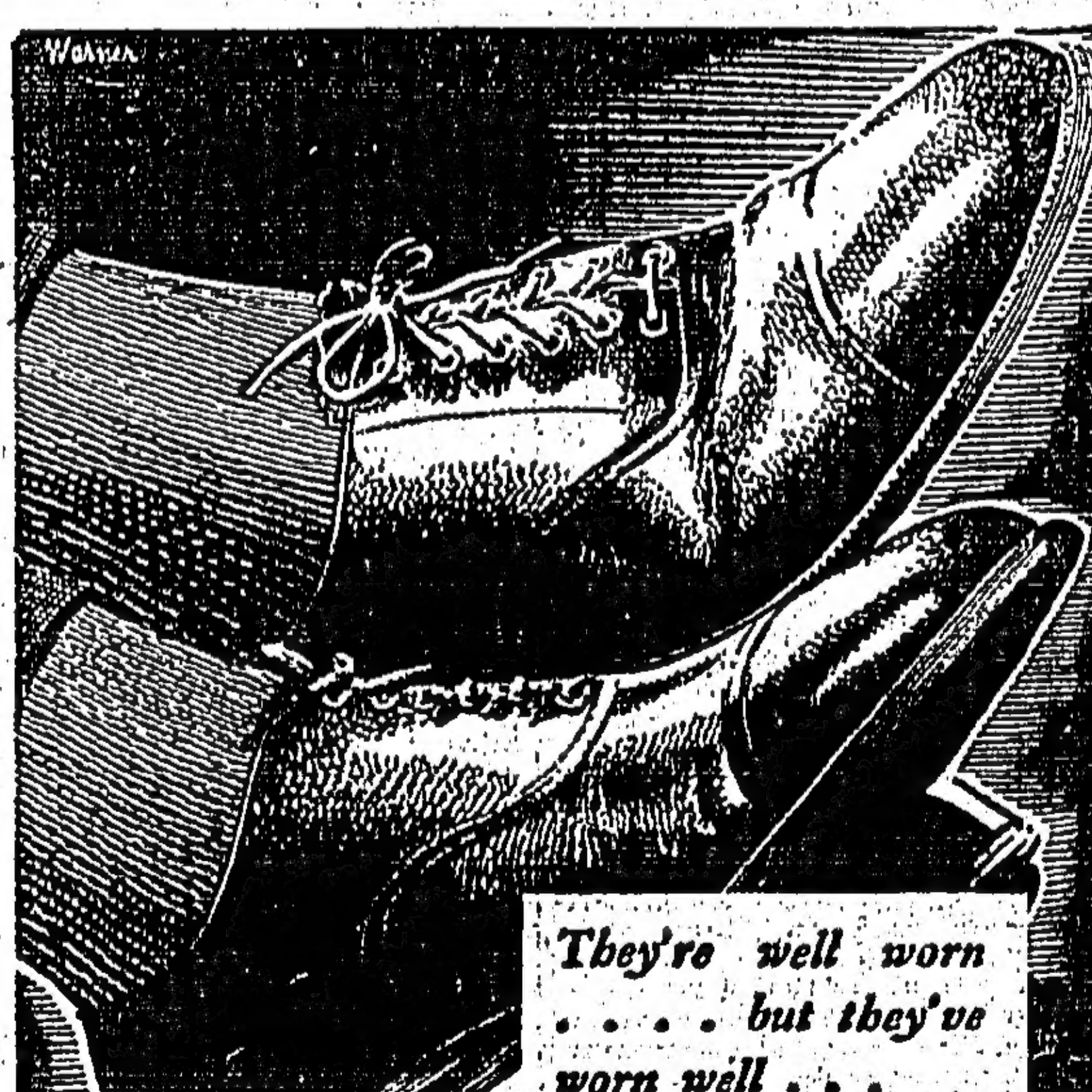
But now the professor has discovered a chemical that, when soaked into clothing, turns mustard gas in liquid form into a harmless powder.

Wonderful relief indeed! Better, because recently also, Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.—world's biggest chemical combine—announced

that their experts had found a powder that robs incendiary bombs of much of their terror.

Their powder, dissolved in water and sprayed on to woodwork is designed to prevent fire even when an incendiary bomb bursts fifteen inches away.

Both these discoveries should soon be available to Britain and further important tests of experiments will be made.



They're well worn... but they're worn well...

thanks to **KIWI** BLACK POLISH... TAN POLISHES

Polishes, Protects and Preserves... ...White, Cleaner and Shoe Creams

Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.00
for 3 days prepaid

TUITION GIVEN.

SCHOOL of Motoring Ltd. offers you trial or short or comprehensive courses in motor tuition with European Chinese Instructors. Phone 20802 or 50800.

WANTED. KNOWN.

EUROPEAN LADY, qualified in body massage, is willing to call on clients at their homes, manicure, pedicure. Phone 51046, address 29A Nathan Road, 1st floor, Kowloon.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Closed in, new modern foreign style eight-roomed house, furnished on unfurnished, convertible two families. In beautiful grove trees, overlooking land and sea. Coolest spot, New Territories. Ample ground for poultry, goat dairy, pig farm. Brokers protected. Box 523, "Hongkong Telegraph."

LOST.

LOST small black cocker spaniel dog strayed from 500, The Peak, on 28th March. If found will find please communicate with Telephone No. 22059.

COL. BECK'S VISIT TO LONDON

(Continued from Page 1.)

technical, rather than staff matters.—*Reuter.*

Beck Departs

WARSAW, Apr. 2.—The Polish Foreign Minister, Colonel Joseph Beck, departed this afternoon for London.

Colonel Beck was received on Saturday night by President Edward Mosicki for a lengthy conference at which Marshal Rydz-Smigly and Premier Sikorski were also present.

Commenting on the visit, Polish papers recall that it was first announced on February 20, but they admit that since that time it has attained unforeseen significance.

The first mention of the Jewish question in connection with the visit was made at the beginning of March, when the Rumanian Foreign Minister, M. Gafencu, declared in Warsaw that Rumania was also interested in Colonel Beck's visit to London, and would support all Polish steps for a solution of this problem.

Colonial Question

According to the original plan, Colonel Beck was also expected to discuss the question of raw materials and colonies, as well as the possibilities of economic co-operation with England.

As a result of the visit of Mr. R. S. Hudson to Warsaw, many financial difficulties had been cleared up, and it is reported that England is willing to grant Poland a credit of £20,000,000 for armaments.

Polish political circles clearly realise that England is making a strong bid for Polish membership in the Anglo-French front, but the Foreign Minister still maintains that Poland has no intention of deviating from her former policy.

It is denied that the London conference will result in Poland assuming obligations to England which will exceed those involved in the Franco-Polish alliance.

One newspaper declares that the Beck visit should be regarded as nothing more or less than a normal indication of co-operation between two nations in the wider field of politics.—*Trans-Ocean.*

Britain's Protest

LONDON, Apr. 2.—Great Britain has expressed sharp displeasure to the Japanese, following Tokyo's official notification of the annexation and occupation of the Spratly Islands.

When a Japanese Embassy official here hesitated at the British Foreign Office to repeat the notification previously given to the British Ambassador in Tokyo, he was told that Britain considers Japan's procedure a strange method of settling the disputed ownership of the islands.

"A method which cannot commend itself to His Majesty's Government" was the British reply.

The Foreign Office added that Japan's action is bound to further complicate the situation in the Far East, upon which it is understood that Britain will shortly enter into consultations with France and possibly the United States.

Although Britain previously also regarded the islands as their possession and have never formally abandoned that claim, they refrained from challenging French sovereignty there.—*United Press.*

Craigie Leaves For Shanghai

TOKYO, Apr. 3.—Sir Robert L. Craigie, the British Ambassador to Japan, accompanied by Lady Craigie, sailed from Yokohama on Sunday morning on route to Shanghai.

During his three days' stay in Shanghai, Sir Robert will hold conversations with Sir Archibald Kerr Clark Kerr, the British Ambassador to China, on the Far Eastern situation.—*Dom.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office, No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Central, on Saturday, April 22nd, 1939, at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

The Transfer Register will be closed from April 10th to 22nd, 1939 inclusive.

By Order of the

Board of Directors,

M. Y. TANG,

Chief Manager.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Thirty-fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, on Thursday, the 13th April, 1939, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 29th March to 13th April, 1939, both days inclusive.

DODWELL & COMPANY

LIMITED.

General Managers,

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1939.

OUR FRIENDS ARE READY TO FIGHT

(Continued from Page 1.)

policy of intimidation or encirclement. "I concluded an agreement with Britain—the naval pact. It is based on the fervent desire we all possess never to go to war with Britain.

"If this wish no longer exists in England, then the practical condition for this agreement is removed. Germany will be quite content to put up with this view.

The Right To Live.

"We are so sure of ourselves because we are so strong, and we are united. He who has no power loses the right to live.

"If they talk in other countries of re-arming now, and say that they will re-arm more and more, then I can only say to those statesmen that they will not weary me.

"I am determined to continue to march along this path, and I am of the conviction that we shall proceed on it more rapidly than the others.

"If someone should really want to measure his strength with ours by force, then the German people are at all times in a position to do this, and I am prepared and determined."—*Reuter.*

Labour To Press For Active Steps

LONDON, Apr. 2.—It is understood that Mr. Arthur Greenwood, who was leading the Labour Party in the House of Commons owing to the illness of Mr. Clement Attlee, will press for active steps to widen the basis of Chamberlain's declaration of Friday last, in the course of his opening speech in the House of Commons tomorrow, writes "Reuter's" lobby correspondent.

Mr. Chamberlain, who will follow Mr. Greenwood, is expected to deal with this question, besides making a general statement.

The Liberal opposition leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Mr. Anthony Eden, Mr. Winston Churchill, and possibly Mr. David Lloyd George, are expected to take part in the debate, which will be closed, Mr. Hugh Dalton and Sir John Simon, winding up for the Labour opposition and the Government respectively.—*Reuter.*

SOVIET REACTION TO BRITAIN'S PLEDGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

and even in England it is actively opposed by an influential group of Conservatives.

"Distrust in British foreign policy can only be overcome when England adopts measures which clearly prove her willingness to combat in an active and determined manner any further advancement of Fascist aggression."—*Trans-Ocean.*

Consequence Of Munich

MOSCOW, Apr. 2.—Fears that pressure may be applied to Poland to give up the Polish Corridor pervade Soviet opinion of Britain's pledge to Poland.

Official comment in the "Pravda" says that distrust of British policy by the Soviet press is one of the consequences of Munich, when the floodgates of Fascist aggression were thrown open, and a blow dealt to the peace-loving Powers.

That distrust can only be removed by measures showing on the part of Britain willingness actively to fight against further aggression.—*Reuter.*

PALESTINE DISORDERS

Palm Sunday Service Interrupted

JERUSALEM, Apr. 2.

TWO JEWISH street-sweepers were fired upon in the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem by unknown Arabs to-day, one of the men being severely wounded, and the other but slightly hurt. A 24-hour curfew was immediately imposed on the entire section of the old city.

Palm Sunday services in the Church of the Redeemer were interrupted.

Numerous actions by Arab irregulars in different parts of Palestine indicate that the intense feeling has by no means subsided.

A Jewish official was fired at near Tulkarem, and the railway station at Kafr Yehoshua, near Haifa, was attacked by Arabs, who set fire to the building.

An Arab was shot by British officials in a village near Tiberias during a house-to-house search, and an Arab was also shot in Nazareth. Sabotage acts are reported from various parts of the country, the oil line being damaged in one region, the telephone lines destroyed along the Jaffa-Lydda highway, and the railway line between Jaffa and Jerusalem being damaged.—*Trans-Ocean.*

AIR RAID HOLOCAUST

Missionary House Destroyed

SIAM, Apr. 3.

CONSIDERABLE LOSSES in civilian lives and property were caused in Siam, provincial capital of Shensi, yesterday afternoon, when seven Japanese bombers subjected the city to a terrific air raid.

Some 260 shops and residences were razed to the ground. The raiders rained more than 50 missiles in the busy sections of the city. Two of the bombs, being incendiary, started a huge fire. The conflagration raged for three hours before it was finally brought under control.

The premises of the "Kung Shung Jih Pau," a leading newspaper here, were hit by three bombs which completely demolished the type-setting room. As a result, the paper has to suspend publication for several days. The Chinese Christian Missionary House at Nanyuanmen was also destroyed.—*Central News.*

DRIVE ON YOYANG

(Continued from Page 1.)

cient town is "Live or die with Sun-wui."

Mr. Li Wu-chih, magistrate of Sun-wui, has been ordered to defend the city with the garrison forces there and strong units of self-defence corps.

Following the second capture by Japanese troops of Kongmoon which is only three miles to the east, Sun-wui city has been bustling with last minute preparations for its defence against the invaders. A general evacuation of women and children, started several weeks ago, was completed by water and rail, while all able-bodied men remain behind to hold off the die with the city.

At the same time, the Japanese westward thrust from Kongmoon has apparently been slowed down by the serious loss suffered by the enemy during the assault on the river port. Short of large reinforcements, it is believed the Japanese will be unable to make fresh large-scale assault along the rail.

Chinese forces, retreating on the centre line, are making repeated banking movements on the two wings to threaten the invader's rear. The remnant Japanese at Lailok, a small village five miles from Sun-wui, are subjected to continuous attacks by the self-defence corps who have retaken a number of the blackhouses dotting the outskirts of the village. It is expected the Japanese, barring assistance, will not be able to hold out very long.

The second capture of Kongmoon by Japanese forces, it is now revealed, was preceded by a terrific bombardment from the air. A mechanised column, consisting of five tanks and several armoured cars, then lumbered into action and moved down Chinese defence on its trail. The Chinese admittedly suffered heavy casualties.

Kongmoon was evacuated by the Chinese forces on the night of March 31. Hokshan and Shaping, northwest of Sun-wui, were scenes of bitter struggle during the weekend, the places changing hands several times and now again lost to the invaders.—*Central News.*

The Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Asia" arrived at Shanghai on Saturday at 3 p.m. and left yesterday at 5.30 a.m.

LAMBERT DUNBAR & CO

Hongkong & Shanghai
Bank Bldg.
2nd Floor

CORRESPONDENTS

FOR
FRANCIS I. du PONT & CO.
NEW YORK

Cable Address
DUNBAR
Telephone No.
2123

APRIL 2, 1939.

THE FOLLOWING IS A CABLE SYNOPSIS OF THE TRADER'S COLUMN IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE OF BARRON'S WEEKLY:
NEW YORK: APRIL 1 (SATURDAY)

The Trader says that the unloading of stocks has been for domestic account. The first thrust of selling on Thursday came from Paris. Both arbitrage and international investment houses were moderate buyers on Saturday.

It is doubtful whether the market would have collapsed had the early Spring conditions for business been as favourable as indicated a month ago. Barron's Index reveals that there has been no improvement for five months.

The lack of recovery power was equally responsible for the selling as the war scare.

Detroit authorities expect the beginnings of curtailed automobile operations sometime in April, which is normally the year's peak. April output is estimated at 350,000 units, down 50,000 units from a week ago. The reduction reflects the determination to keep inventories down. Retail sales of major automobiles have been climbing steadily and are now the best since Christmas.

Conservative production programmes in the barometric industries promise to prevent any recurrence of the necessitous inventory liquidation of 1938.

The drop in commodity prices since the beginning of the year has been barely substantial.

We still think that first-quarter earnings, except for oil and textile companies, will compare favourably with 1938, notably for merchandising concerns. Ominous dividend curtailment is unlikely.

A genuine bear market must establish the superiority of cash to equities. Yet, cash is becoming less valuable than at any time for the past two years.

Seasoned stocks are now much more attractive than when industrials were last at the present level at the end of June, 1938.

President Roosevelt's cotton subsidy plan is now apparently discarded.

Canada is imposing a dumping duty on low-priced United States crude oil.

Montgomery Ward's first-quarter net income is expected to equal that of the corresponding period of 1937. Pittsburgh steel operations on Monday are expected to show a decline of three points.

Marsman To Go To London

Philippine Mine Shares Listed

LONDON, April 2.

THE "FINANCIAL TIMES" reports that Marsman & Company contemplates introducing shares of two of its Philippine Mines on the London market.

The report says the two most likely to be listed in London will be Coco Grove and San Mauricio, pointing out that Coco Grove paid a 20 per cent dividend last year and San Mauricio paid 50 per cent. In connection with the reported listing of these two issues, the "Financial Times" draws attention to the Marsman Investments listed on the London Stock Exchange having risen more than three shillings to around 18 shillings.—*United Press.*

REACTIONS TO HITLER'S THREAT

(Continued from Page 1.)

livered in an extraordinary atmosphere of mystery, especially in view of the confusion regarding its broadcast arrangements.—*Reuter.*

Plaintive Denial

The "Sunday Times" says that Hitler plausibly denied he was threatening anybody, and that all he wants is to be left alone.

"In that we are all willing to oblige him if he will leave other people alone. We find no encouragement and no relief of any kind in yesterday's speech. There remains a hope to save peace. That hope lies in co-operation, not isolation. If they stand together, the peace-loving Powers are still the strongest."—*Reuter.*

Labour's View

LONDON, Apr. 2.—Mr. Arthur Greenwood, deputy leader of the Opposition, who will be the first speaker in to-morrow's foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons, declared at Bradford yesterday did not show any signs of departure from his settled policy.

He offered no constructive suggestions for the settlement of Europe. His strategy was wrecking the nerve of the smaller European countries, and creating uneasiness in Europe. So long as this strategy continued, the danger of war, which Herr Hitler said he wished to avoid, would continue to exist.—*Reuter.*

HILLSIDE DESPOILED

Rhododendron Plants Cut By Chinese

Three men who were arrested near the 5½ mile stone, Taiipo Road, in possession of three bundles of rhododendrons, on Friday, were charged with unlawful possession when they appeared before Mr. Q. A. Macfarlane at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Inspector W. A. Nollan prosecuted, and said the three men, Lam Kam, Lui Chun and Yeung Hi, all unemployed, must have taken some considerable time in cutting the shrubs down, as they were planted some distance apart on the hillside. He asked for a heavy penalty, as he could see no reason why the men should go along and cut the plants indiscriminately, as they had been planted out by the Botanical and Forestry Department to beautify the hillside as well as to prevent erosion. The first two defendants were fined \$10 or one month, while third defendant, who had a previous conviction, was fined \$15 or six weeks.

AIR FRANCE LEAVES

The Air France plane left Hongkong on Saturday morning for Hanoi.

Among the passengers aboard was Mr. M. B. Dodwell, for Calcutta.

AIR MAIL ARRIVES

An Imperial Airways plane reached Hongkong at 3.45 p.m. yesterday with the mail, one day late. There was one passenger aboard, Mr. Seller, a German business man on a round trip from Bangkok.

AIR SERVICES

Arrivals and Departures Of Planes

Outward

For London, Australia and British Countries: Imperial Airways 7 a.m. April 4; Imperial Airways 7 a.m. April 7.

For Chungking, Siam, etc. Eurasia and C.N.A.C. service indefinite. For U.S.A., via Manila and Guam: Pan American Clipper March 6. For France, via Hanoi: Air France 6.30 a.m. April 8.

Inward

From London, Australia and British countries: Imperial Airways 5 p.m. April 5; Imperial Airways 5 p.m. April 7.

From U.S.A. via Guam and Manila: Pan American Clipper March 6. From Chungking, Yunnanfu, Kweilin: C.N.A.C. Eurasia Service indefinite.

From France, via Hanoi: Air France 1 p.m. April 6.

CAPT. J. M. JOHNSTONE

Farewell Party Held For Marine Superintendent

A farewell cocktail party to Captain J. M. Johnstone, the Marine Superintendent of the China Navigation Company, Ltd., was given aboard the Anshan on Saturday afternoon by the floating staff of the Company. Captain Johnstone, known as "Uncle John" along the China coast, is retiring after 20 years with the Company, the last ten of which he has spent as Marine Superintendent in Shanghai and Hongkong. He first joined the Company as chief officer, and became master in 1924 and commanded various vessels in the Company's service. He will sail for the United Kingdom on April 5 aboard the Antenor, and will be accompanied by his sister.

He has never been shipwrecked or been aboard a ship when a piracy has occurred," he said in an interview. He, however, was wrecked off Table Bay, South Africa, in 1906, but his sojourn in the Far East has been free of the experiences which usually accompany long service seamen.

At the cocktail party he was presented with a gold wristlet watch by his record and prestige in the Far East. In reply, Captain Johnstone thanked the floating staff for their generous gift. He is retiring to Wigton, Scotland, the place of his birth.

Among those who attended the farewell party were: Mr. W. C. Lock, Mr. F. R. Lamb, Mr. C. H. Roberts, Captain J. Tinson, the new Marine Superintendent, Captain and Mrs. C. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Stott, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Stewart, Captain P. Wilson, Captain and Mrs. J. B. Bruce, Mr. J. D. Whyte, Miss Walsh, Captain and Mrs. J. S. Anderson, Captain J. W. Evans, Mr. J. W. E. Warrier, Captain J. E. Harvey, Mr. W. Bell, the Engineer-Superintendent, Chief Officer T. E. Lloyd, and the officers of the ship Anshan.

POST OFFICE.

MAIL FOR CANTON

Registered and Ordinary mail and Parcels (not insured) will be accepted for Canton and despatched as circumstances permit.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE
Letters and Postcards for Europe (except Great Britain and Eire) and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS

From	Per	Due.
Japan and Shanghai	Chienonceaux	April 3.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai—(San Francisco date, 10th March)	Pres. Coolidge	April 3.
Japan and Shanghai	Antenor	April 4.
Hainan, Peking and Fort Bayard	Kiangsu	April 4.
Australia and Manila	Nellora	April 4.
Straits	Terukuni Maru	April 4.
Straits	Vin Heutz	April 4.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 25th March	Imperial Airways Plane	April 5.
Japan	London Maru	April 5.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 29th March	Pan American Airways Plane	April 5.
Japan	Shiraho	April 6.
Japan	Anjo Maru	April 7.
Hainan	Canto Verde	April 7.
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C. date, 18th March)	Emp. of Canada	April 7.
Japan and Shanghai	Husio Maru	April 7.
Manila	Nagura Maru	April 7.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 1st April	Imperial Airways Plane	April 8.
Japan	Allipore	April 9.
Straits	Telares	April 10.
Australia and Manila	Change	April 11.
Shanghai	Glenbeg	April 11.
Saigon	Laos	April 11.
Calcutta and Straits	Southern	April 11.
Japan	Vitorlock	April 11.
Straits and Manila	Menestheus	April 12.
U.S.A., Honolulu and Japan (San Francisco date, 18th March)	Pres. Adams	April 13.
U.S.A., Honolulu and Japan (San Francisco date, 24th March)	Pres. Taft	April 13.
Japan	Rakuyo Maru	April 14.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco date, 17th March)	Asama Maru	April 15.
Straits	Diomed	April 15.

OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	Date and Time.
Monday		
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 10th April	Imperial Airways Plane	Mon., April 3. K.P.O. Reg. April 3, 5 p.m. Ord. April 3, 5 p.m. G.P.O.
Air Mail for "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney 10th April	Pan American Airways Plane	Mon., April 3. K.P.O. Reg. April 3, 5 p.m. Ord. April 3, 5 p.m. G.P.O.
Australia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney 10th April	Imperial Airways Plane	Mon., April 3. K.P.O. Reg. April 3, 5 p.m. Ord. April 3, 5 p.m. G.P.O.
Manila	Pres. Coolidge	Fri., April 3, 7 p.m.
Tuesday		
Swatow	Seechuen	Tues., Apr. 4, 10.30 a.m.
Batavia and Sourabaya	Tjalsak	Tues., Apr. 4, 10.30 a.m.
Hainan	Mingsan	Tues., April 4, 1 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Terukuni Maru	Tues., April 4, 1 p.m.
Parcels only for Straits, Penang, Antenor, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt, Marseilles and London—due London, 10th May	G. P. O. and K. P. O. Parcels	Tues., Apr. 4, 3.30 p.m. G. P. O. and K. P. O. Parcels Apr. 4, 5 p.m.

The Sun Attacks HERE

Strong, warm sunshine is pleasant to the body but it is hard on the eyes. The brilliant light causes eye-strain which, in turn, brings headaches and ageing lines. The hot, dust-laden atmosphere encourages microbes, and dries up the natural moisture round the eyes, causing ocular congestion and leading to all kinds of eye-troubles.

Optrex eye lotion stops all this. Its regular use prevents strain, removes dust and germs, strengthens the eye muscles and keeps your eyes happy and healthy. Optrex is recommended by Doctors and Opticians all over the world.

Optrex EYE LOTION

BRAND

Distributed by:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE DEPT. TEL. 31251

HEAR **BOTH** SIDES
OF YOUR WIRELESS SET
BY ATTACHING THE WONDERFUL
ALL ELECTRIC
"GARRARD"
RECORD PLAYER

THERE'S A SIDE TO YOUR RADIO RECEIVER TO WHICH YOU'VE PROBABLY NEVER GIVEN A THOUGHT THE BACK! YET THROUGH IT YOU CAN EASILY DOUBLE YOUR ENJOYMENT. JUST PLUG IN AND YOUR SET IS AT ONCE CONVERTED INTO AN ARMCHAIR CONTROLLED RADIOGRAM!

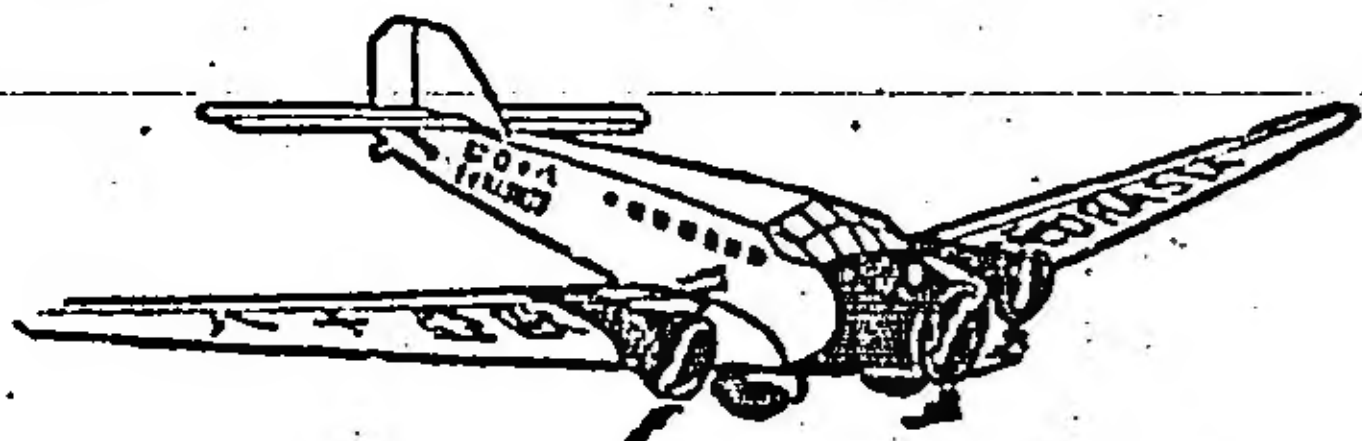
HEAR YOUR FAVOURITE RECORDS PLAYED WITH ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF MODERN ELECTRICAL REPRODUCTION

AUTOMATIC and NON-AUTOMATIC MODELS in STOCK

SOLE AGENTS

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
York Building Chater Road.

司公空航亞歐



Hanoi-Kunming-Chungking-Chongtu Line

Every Thu. & Sat. from Hanoi to Kunming
Every Sun. & Fri. from Kunming to Chungking
Every Wed. & Fri. from Chungking to Chongtu and return
Every Mon. & Wed. from Chongtu to Kunming
Every Wed. & Fri. from Kunming to Hanoi

Kunming-Chongtu-Sian-Lanchow Line

Every Thu. & Sat. from Kunming to Lanchow via Chongtu & Sian
Every Sun. & Fri. from Lanchow to Kunming via Sian & Chongtu

Lanchow-Ninshia Line

Every Fri. from Lanchow to Ninshia and return

Chungking-Kweilin-Kunming Line

Chungking-Kweilin and Kweilin-Chungking twice a week
Kweilin-Kunming and Kunming-Kweilin once a week

EURASIA AVIATION CORPORATION

Hongkong Office.

King's Bldg., 4th Flr. Tel. 25552, 25553.

COPIES OF

PHOTOGRAPHS

by "Staff Photographer"

appearing in the

"SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST"

and

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

may be purchased

at the Business Office

of "The Hongkong Telegraph"

Morning Post Building,

Wyndham Street.

We have often heard Hongkong residents say they would like an economical car with top gear performance—one that had plenty of room for five people and plenty of eye-appeal.

Such a car is—The Studebaker
Champion—due in Hongkong
middle April.

**THIRTY MILES
TO THE
GALLON
OF
GASOLINE**

Sole Distributors:

**HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE**

Stubbs Rd. Phones: 27778/9

The
Hongkong Telegraph.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Phone 26615
April 3, 1939

Gangsterism

THE British troops in Palestine are up against two hostile forces. One is the Arab rebellion. The other is what the War Office in an official statement recently called a "campaign of lying and exaggerated propaganda" directed against them by "persons and organisations unfriendly to this country."

First came a complete exoneration for the conduct of British officers and men. "The character of the British soldier is too well known to need vindication." That tribute will be supported not only by his own countrymen but by the people of every land to which he has been sent, as well as by his opponents in the field.

The Forces in Palestine are not fighting a normal enemy. They are working to suppress gangsterism on a national scale. Against them are ranged not more than 1,000 to 1,500 permanent active rebels. But these form only the nucleus of armed gangs, brought together often by terrorism and intimidation.

These bodiless form, fight, and scatter—then reappear elsewhere. Their leaders quarrel among themselves. Rebels and peaceful citizens are "inextricably mixed." Every village, every house almost, must be suspected of harbouring—willingly or unwillingly—armed terrorists.

British soldiers are subject to the most cowardly forms of attack. Their enemies, are the lurking ambusher, the sniper, the gunman who fires in the dark. It is heartbreaking work for trained fighting men, yet they are facing it with discipline and courage.

In the words of the official statement, there is "no alternative" to military action. Murder and outrage must be suppressed if order is to be restored to the country, and innocent civilians are to be allowed to live their lives in peace.

The only possible method is a patient system of "check and search." The means adopted to comb out rebels are well known to the inhabitants, and those who are caught in the machine have only themselves to blame.

Kid-glove methods are useless against organised criminals, but it is possible to temper severity with reason. That is being done in Palestine.



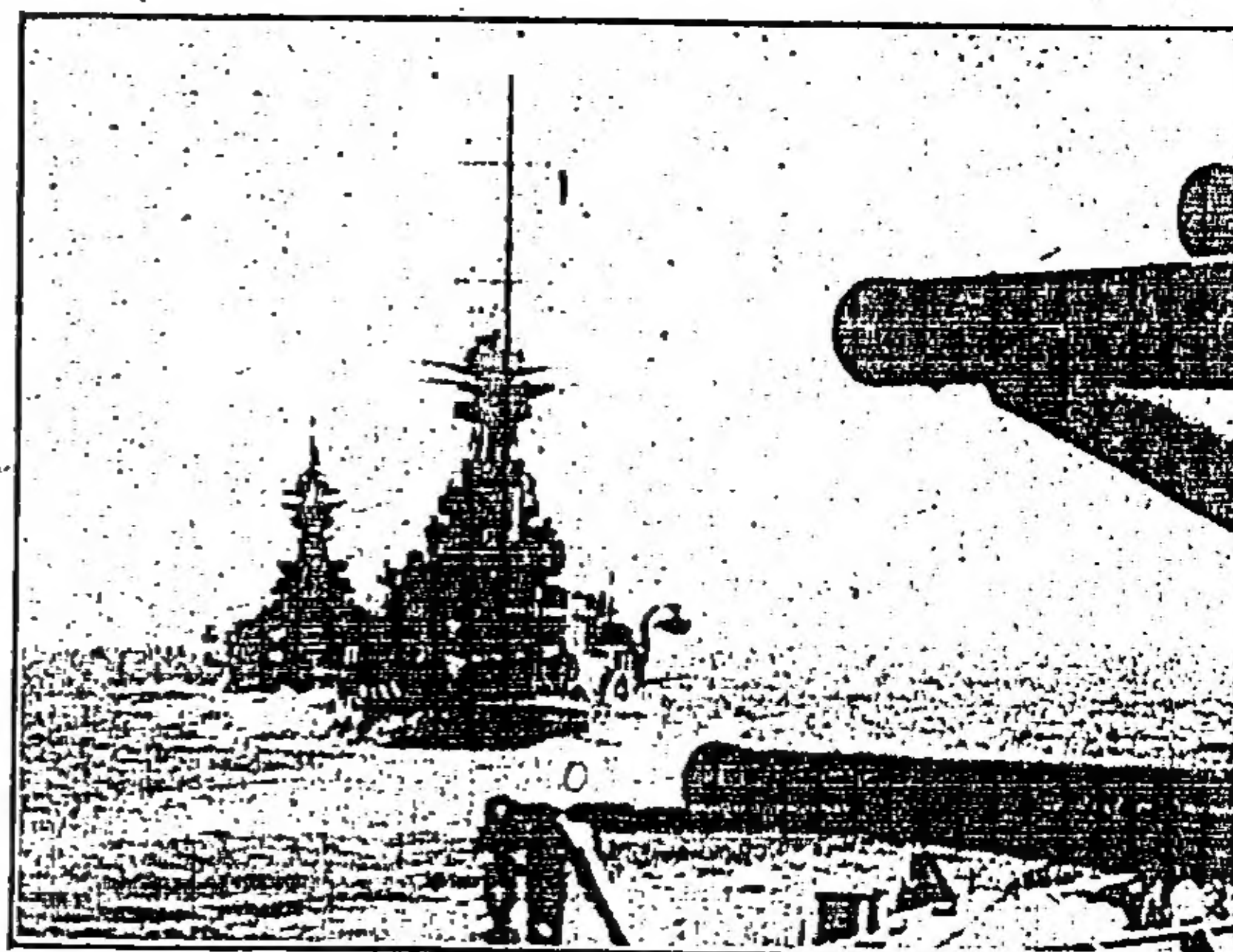
THE OTHER POPEYE: "HI! MATE, THROW US THE TINS TO SCRAPE!"

Why Britain Builds

THE LAUNCHING last month, of the new battleship King George V. was a first-class naval occasion.

She was the first battleship to take the water since 1925, when H.M. ships Nelson and Rodney were launched, and she is the first of the five new battleships now under construction to commission.

Though details of her design are secret, it is understood that she and her sister ships will be of 35,000 tons displacement, 30 knots speed, and mounting 14-inch guns, heavy anti-aircraft batteries and 13,000 tons of armour.



At the present moment the British and French fleets combined include 25 battleships and 112 cruisers.

In the case of these heavier ships, therefore, it is clearly possible to divide the combined fleet, and to institute an effective blockade in the North Sea and Mediterranean.

But in the absence of a sufficient number of convoy escort vessels British merchant ships are still insecure against submarine action in home waters and in the Mediterranean, and, indeed, in the seas and oceans of the world, in view of the great submarine fleets of other European nations.

IF, HOWEVER, the Japanese Navy is included in a possibly hostile combination, the completion of a part of the re-armament programme must be awaited before Britain can regard herself as secure, and a great deal more than the present building programme if she wishes to be independent through her own sea supremacy.

During the next two years the Navy will be strengthened by two battleships, 24 destroyers, 14 submarines, four escort vessels and four large aircraft carriers.

By 1942, with the new battleships (including the two which, as recently announced, are part of the 1939 programme) coming into commission, and the completion of a large programme of other new construction to be laid down during this and next year, the nation may expect to be prepared at sea against any conceivable attack.

But if the launching of the King George V is a symbol of the restoration of visible sea power, still more does it symbolise the re-birth of the national maritime spirit, and of the enthusiasm and keenness of the officers and seamen who man the fleet.

NO LONGER need all but the favoured few look forward to retirement and oblivion at, or even before, the prime of life. An expanding fleet and a temporary shortage of personnel is the sailors' millennium, for in such circumstances every junior officer and man can, subject to his own exertions, be sure of promotion to posts of responsibility.

No longer are fleet exercises and gunnery practices a dull routine, as for so many years they have been liable to be. Today there is alertness and enthusiasm afloat, arising from the knowledge that the times are dangerous, and that the Navy may be called upon, at a moment's notice, to prove itself again the nation's bulwark.

The high spirit and morale of.
(Continued on Page 11.)

Big Ships

by
CAPT. B. ACWORTH
COPYRIGHT

BUT THAT is past history; what of the present? The building programme in hand has as yet not greatly increased strength in ships over the 1935 position, though there is some improvement in cruisers and destroyers, and a great improvement in personnel and stores. The present British and French fleets combined are, it is true, superior to any possible European combination in their major units.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"It was simply beautiful—I never saw so many people cry at a wedding before."

Herr Hitler's Speech

Vituperation Hurled At England

Wilhelmshaven, Apr. 1. Looking unusually serious and tense, Hitler watched the 35,000-ton battleship Von Tirpitz glide into the water. Tens of thousands of people from all parts of Germany were hurrying all day in 50 special trains and hundreds of motor lorries to attend the launching of the German 35,000-ton battleship Admiral von Tirpitz and to hear Hitler's speech.

Popular enthusiasm was whipped up last night when naval detachments marched through crowded streets with bands playing, while feverish preparations ensued in the shipyard, shops and houses. More naval vessels joined the numerous warships already at anchor at Wilhelmshaven before the launching, including the new "Strength Through Joy" liner, Robert Ley, in which Hitler may shortly go on a short voyage.

The tonnage of the third German capital ship already planned is unknown. Some authorities hint that it will be 45,000 tons and will be called "Frederick the Great."—Reuter.

British Meddlers

In the course of his speech Hitler declared that Britain had no right to meddle in Germany's internal affairs. "What right," he said, "has Britain to shoot others in Palestine where they are defending their homes? In Central Europe we did not slaughter thousands, but what we did we did peacefully."

Referring to the Anglo-German Naval Treaty, Hitler said, "If this desire for peace does not persist in Britain, the practical pre-suppositions of the Treaty are removed."

Hitler referred to "those who pick chestnuts out of the fire," and said that they were likely to burn their fingers.

"We have a great Reich, strong enough to cope with its rights. We are not dependent on the favour or disfavour of other states or statesmen."

Hitler spoke for an hour. His speech was interrupted frequently by cries of "pfui" (shame) and boos, when he mentioned Britain and raised many laughs by his exposure. Speaking of the territorial claims of Germany in Czechoslovakia, he said: "At the time when Britain was very small, the first German king was crowned in Prague. We would have done nothing against an independent Czech state, first, if it had not oppressed Germans, and second, if it had not been used as an instrument of Communism."

Old German Right Referring to the annexation of Czechoslovakia, he said: "We employed the old German right, and united with that right what history and geographical position proposed. We did not oppress the Czechs—they will have more freedom than the peoples of so-called virtuous nations. I think that I have done a great service to peace, for I have removed a great danger from Central Europe."

"Germany does not dream of attacking other nations. We only want to develop our economic interests."

He described the Reich as an enormous consumer of goods and a good country to have as an economic partner.

Speaking of armaments, he said that Germany would go on as long as other nations forced her.

"I think that we will make progress quicker than others," he declared.

He said that the axis would persist in all circumstances and all times. He rebuked journalists who alleged that the axis was breaking, and he described the axis as the most natural instrument in the world.

"If somebody says to me," he continued, "that there is no ideological and psychological difference between Britain and Soviet Russia, I congratulate them."

Undeclared Germany Hitler referred to Spain as a triumph of a country which has liberated herself from Bolshevism, and he expressed pride for what many young Germans had done for Spain.

Referring to Germany's pre-war history, the Fuehrer said that she had been trying to ensure for herself a place in the sun.

"Although Germany has merely pursued her peaceful way, other countries opposed her with hate and persecution and finally there was war."

He spoke of the cruel policy against Germany, and quoted the alleged remark of a British statesman that annihilation of Germany would ensure great prosperity for every British citizen.

He said that no one could claim to have defeated heroic Germany, and referred to President Wilson's 14 points.

He said that Germany was led to hope for peace, with neither victory nor vanquished, without reparations, and with colonial territory and general disarmament. Germany was to give an example of disarmament, and others were to be obliged to follow suit.

"All problems were to be freely and openly discussed and above all the right of self-determination was to be established."

Germany believed this assurance, and then there began a breaking of words such as the world has never seen—Europe became a land of crime, oppression and plunder.—Reuter.

Poland

Col. Beck Leaves For London

Warsaw, Apr. 2. Col. Beck left for London at 12.30 p.m. local time. He was accompanied by Count Potocki, head of the western department of the Foreign Ministry, and two other military officials.

Before his departure Col. Beck had a conversation on the platform with the British Ambassador, Sir Howard Kennard. He will arrive in London tomorrow afternoon.—Reuter.

PRESS PREDICTIONS

London, Apr. 2. Regarding the forthcoming visit of the Polish Foreign Minister, Col. Beck, the Sunday Times writes that the conversations between the general staffs of the British and Polish armies will not begin this week, but that negotiations will be immediately opened concerning the British loan to Poland. In this connection the paper mentions the sum of £20,000,000.

According to the paper, Col. Beck will also discuss the question of emigration of Jews living in Poland.

The paper's diplomatic correspondent indicates that the British Government intends to underline towards the countries of the Balkan League, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey; obligations similar to those it has undertaken towards Poland.

Commenting on Chancellor Hitler's speech at Wilhelmshaven, the paper stresses Germany's desire to adhere to the naval pact with Britain, as well as her clearly expressed desire to prevent a limitation of the armaments race.

The Observer emphasises that Herr Hitler's speech clearly shows that Germany aims less at military than at economic expansion.

Political circles here affirm that the British Government has no wish to prevent by force the population of Danzig returning to the German Reich if such should be their desire. The same circles point out that the question of Danzig is not of vital importance for Poland and is susceptible of a peaceful settlement by negotiation.—Trans-Ocean.

Scotland

Government Wins By-Election

London, Apr. 1. The Government retained Kinross and West Aberdeenshire in a by-election held there yesterday.

It was the second time the Opposition candidate, Mr. A. J. Irvine, a Liberal, had failed, but this time the Government majority was reduced by 1,815.

Polling results as follows: Mr. Thynne Kemsley (C) 11,111 Mr. A. J. Irvine (Lib) 9,296

Government majority 1,815

Figures at the General Election were: Sir C. M. Barclay-Harvey (C) 12,477 Mr. A. J. Irvine (Lib) 9,841

Government majority 2,636 —British Wireless.

Manchukuo

Mongolian Troops Cross The Border

Hankow, Apr. 2. Outer Mongolian troops riding in about 10 armoured cars and motor-lorries crossed the border and entered Manchukuo territory near Arago-bolka, about 50 miles south-west of Lake Baikal, between March 10 and 20, and demanded the Manchukuo citizens in the border area to retreat northward, reports from the western frontier outpost says.

It has also transpired that three Outer Mongolian aeroplanes flew over Manchukuo territory near Lake Baikal on March 11, and reconnaissance of the area about 20 miles south of Arago-bolka.

The Manchukuo Government, upon receipt of reports of the Outer Mongolian incursions, is preparing a strong protest to be presented to the Soviet Consul at Harbin.—Domet.

OVERNIGHT NEWS PAGE

Czech Debts

London, Apr. 2. The British Government is seriously tackling the problem of Czechoslovak debts to British holders.

The Bank of England, at the Treasury's request, is asking for detailed information regarding such financial obligations as the Czechoslovak Government and corporation loans, shares or participations in Czech companies, balances with banks in Czechoslovakia and other financial claims, but excluding trade obligations. Such claims are not included in the canvas.—Reuter.

Britain

R. A. F. COMES OF AGE

New Impetus To Recruiting

London, Apr. 1. To-day the Royal Air Force celebrates its 21st anniversary and the King sent a message in honour of the occasion.

The message stated, "On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the Royal Air Force, I send my congratulations and good wishes to all ranks of the service and to all those employed in the Air Ministry."

"I have known the Royal Air Force from its earliest days, and I am proud to think that its spirit remains unchanged; a spirit that has enabled it to surmount so many difficulties and to rise true to its motto to even greater heights of achievement."

Messages were also received from the Air Minister, Sir Kingsley Wood, Marshal of the R.A.F., Lord Trenchard, and Air Chief Marshal Sir Cyril Newall, Chief of the Air Staff.

The Air Minister is broadcasting a short talk on the anniversary tonight.—British Wireless.

A.A. Defence

London, Apr. 1. Defences took place in Hyde Park this afternoon. Fighter planes flew over the Park in formation during daylight, and after dark a single aircraft flew over, while searchlights on the ground tried to find them.

Military and civil defence units demonstrated now in an emergency they could serve the community, and every facility for inquiries about the various units was available to the general public.

Among those who attended the demonstration were the Air Minister and the Labour Minister, Mr. Ernest Brown, and the Financial Secretary to the War Office, Sir Victor Warrander.—British Wireless.

U.K. RECRUITING

London, Apr. 1. A great impetus to recruiting is expected as a result of the recent decision to double the Territorial Army, and local organisations all over the country are preparing every means at their disposal for a big national effort.

All means of publicity are to be employed, and from now on no prospective recruit will be turned away.

Organisers show the greatest confidence in the success of the drive. The Minister Mr. Horace Belisha, appealing at Bermondsey for recruits for the Territorial Army, said in reference to Mr. Chamberlain's statement on Poland, "Our country has spoken. With what pride we must all have heard a message which springs from the heart of the British people and which says to the would-be aggressor, 'Hold back! No further will you go!'"

The Minister added that the Territorial Army is now the largest voluntary army in the world. As part of the recruiting drive, a demonstration of achievement of the voluntary efforts to make strong the country's defences will be held.—British Wireless.

LANDSLIDE OCCURS

Traffic along Victoria Road, near the Chung Shing Bathing Pavilion, was interrupted for about two hours yesterday morning, when the road was blocked by a small landslide believed to have been caused by a burst water-pipe.

Coolies from the Public Works Department were on the scene about 10.15, and the road was opened again to traffic about 1 p.m.

Spelling Bee

HOW many of these words are correct and what is wrong with the others?

disentient dissimilitude
entomology enunciate
entiafate disipation

English Oxford Dictionary spellings of these words will be found on page 9.

Wang Ching-wei Latest

Reserves Right To Negotiate Direct

Shanghai, Apr. 1. The announcement by Wang Ching-wei from Hanoi that he reserves to himself the right to open direct negotiations with Japan, has attracted great attention in Shanghai political circles.

Wang in his statement referred to previous mediation attempts and to the repeated utterances of General Chiang Kai-shek, the Premier, Dr. H. H. Kung, the Chief of Staff, Minister General Ho Ying-ching, and General Pai Chung-hsi and the War Minister, General Ho Ying-ching, as indicating China's preparedness to talk peace.

Wang's statement is given the more attention since it coincides with the forthcoming visit of the British Ambassador to Tokyo, Sir Robert Craigie, to Shanghai, where he is expected to meet the British Ambassador to China, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr.

On the other hand, it is known that the "provisional governments" of Peiping and Nanking are desirous of ending the war as soon as possible.

The two governments are reported to propose the establishment of a new "central government" with Wang Ching-wei as Premier and the exclusion of anti-Japanese elements.

Negotiations with Wang Ching-wei to this effect are reported to be going on in Hongkong through certain quarters.

The journey of Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, to Moscow, is considered here as an attempt by Russia to strengthen Chinese resistance.—Trans-Ocean.

Wang's Statement

The following is a translation, in part, of a statement issued by Wang Ching-wei on Saturday.

The statement was issued through Wang's agents in Hongkong. It reads:

"At the 54th Conference of the Standing Committee of the Supreme National Defence Council at 11 a.m. on December 6, 1937 in the Central Bank of China, Hankow, added by H. H. Kung, Ho Ying-ching, Chu Cheng, Yu Jou-jen, Wang Ching-wei, vice-president who presided over the meeting in absence of General Chiang Kai-shek, the president, Chang Chun, the chief secretary, Hsu Mo, administrative Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and others."

"Hsu Mo, the vice Foreign Minister, reported during the meeting: Dr. Oskar Trautmann called on H. H. Kung on November 28 and on Wang Chung-hui, the Foreign Minister, the next day upon instructions from his Home Government to offer good office and intervention on the Sino-Japanese hostilities."

Dr. Trautmann said, according to Hsu's report, that the German Ambassador to Japan understood from repeated conferences with the Japanese War Minister and Foreign Minister that the Japanese Government would terminate the war with China on the following terms:

Japan's Terms

1.—Inner Mongolian Autonomy; 2.—The Demilitarised zone in North China to be extended, but right of administration in the area to remain under the Chinese Central Government. No anti-Japanese official should be appointed as head of the area. Non-intervention by the Central Government if there were a new government in North China; 3.—Demilitarised zone in Shanghai to be extended, but administrative right to remain the same;

4.—China to carry out the understanding reached at the Chang Chun-Kawaga conferences in Nanking last year in connection with the question of anti-Japanese movement; 5.—Japan hopes that some agreements would be reached with China in connection with the question of an anti-Comintern pact;

6.—Improvement of tariff rates with Japan; 7.—The Chinese Government to respect foreign interests in China.

On November 30 Dr. Trautmann left Hankow for Nanking, accompanied by Hsu Mo, to call on Generalissimo Chiang.

Call On Chiang

On December 2 a military conference, attended by Chiang, Pei Chung-hsi, Kuo Chu-tong and others, was held in Nanking, during which Hsu Mo reported the German good office and intervention and the Japanese terms for peace.

At the end of the meeting Chiang expressed (1) German good office and intervention should not be refused, the terms were not "treaty for a lost country" (2) Administrative rights in North China should be preserved.

When Herr Trautmann interviewed Chiang in the afternoon the Ambassador asked that if China refused the Japanese terms war would go on and future terms would be different.

Chiang expressed then: (1) he had no faith in the Japanese, who would treat treaties into pieces at their will, but thanked Germany for its good offices and hoped the Japanese terms might be the scope of further negotiation (2) asked Herr Trautmann to report to the German Government that:

(a) Germany should be the mediator to that end; (b) Chinese sovereignty in North China should be preserved.

Generalissimo Chiang then asked Germany to inform Japan that a prerequisite to peace was an end to hostilities, for it was impossible to

Lithuania Protests

Kaunas, Apr. 1. Lithuania is reported to have protested to Germany, declaring that the latter is not conforming to the Lithuanian-German agreement regarding Memel.

It is alleged that many Lithuanians have been arrested in Memel, while large numbers are under economic persecution. All Jewish property in Memel has been placed under German control.—Reuter Bulletin.

negotiate amidst bitter fighting. (End of Hsu Mo's report during the Hankow conference.)

Wang asked:

(1) If the Japanese terms brought by Herr Trautmann could be basis of negotiation, why not Kono's declaration at the end of last year?

(2) German intervention took place before the fall of Nanking and Kono's declaration was after the fall of Nanking, Hankow, Tsinan, Canton... Why negotiation could be allowed first and not later?

Message to Nation

With regard to war and peace I cannot refrain from addressing the nation.

What a country aims at is its existence and maintenance as an independent nation. When war cannot be avoided it must be war. When the time comes, that peace is possible then it must be peace.

Whether peace is possible or not, depends on the terms. The statement "these terms will not result in the extinction of the nation" is still ringing in my ears. I would therefore ask, why cannot we advocate peace?

Others may say, "China has attained national unity as a result of the war of resistance, and the advocacy of peace will result in the destruction of this unity." I strongly disagree with such a statement. From the dawn of history to the present day, those at the helm of State always made it their duty to maintain domestic peace for the purpose of resisting foreign aggression, not to engage in external war for the purpose of maintaining domestic peace.

China is engaged in a war of resistance for the purpose of maintaining her status as an independent nation; she did not go to war only to achieve national unity.

Others may say, "If peace is advocated, the Communists will immediately start trouble." The Communists are, by nature, mischief-makers. And as a matter of fact, it would be preferable for them to come out in the open and publicly create trouble against peace rather than engage in secret manipulations and intrigues under the cloak of patriotism as is the state of affairs to-day.

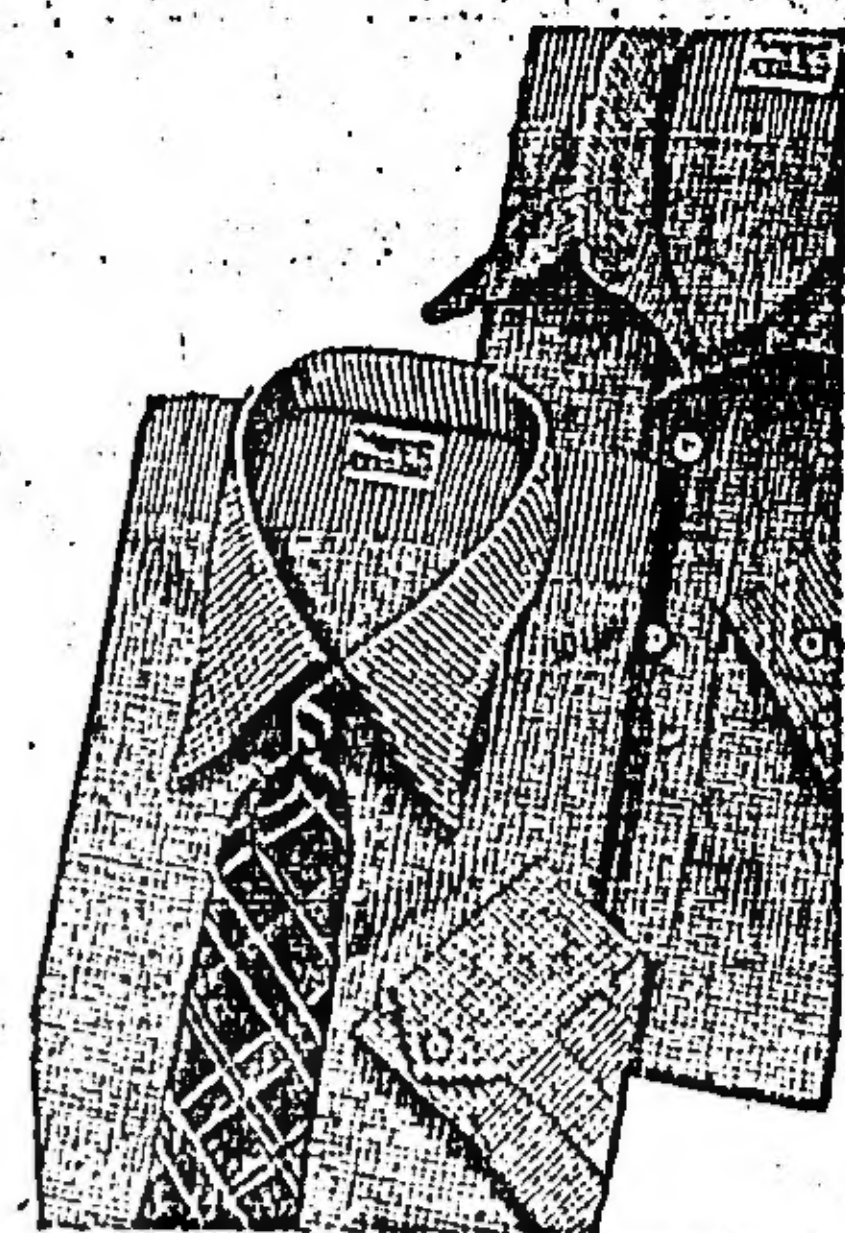
Many Examples

The above having been made clear, I solemnly declare the following. After the Sino-Japanese War in 1894, a humiliating peace was made, after the Boxer War in 1900, another humiliating peace was signed.

France had to endure a humiliating peace as a result of the Franco-Russian War. Germany concluded a humiliating peace in 1918 and had to grovel under it until very recently when she came up again. It may be a pleasant thing to be able to relate such a case of national resurrection, but yet I have no desire to see such a peace, because it is a peace that cannot last. During these twenty months of bitter fighting, China has made tremendous sacrifices, but the cost to Japan has also been tremendous. This is clearly a path that leads to mutual destruction. But there is another path lying clearly before us that leads to co-existence and co-prosperity.

Passport Question

Lastly, I want to say the following. In the middle of last February, Chungking sent me a passport to go abroad. Firstly, if I had not left Chungking, I could not have sent out (Continued on Page 5.)



NEW SHIRTS

with collars attached.

More popular than ever are these Collar-attached Shirts.

Made of fine poplin or zephyr with semi-stiff or trubeus collars, which may be worn with a tie or unbuttoned.

New ranges in plain colours and striped designs.

\$9.50, \$10.50, \$13.50
Less 10% Cash Discount.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.
MEN'S WEAR
SPECIALISTS

Swan, Culbertson & Fitch

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

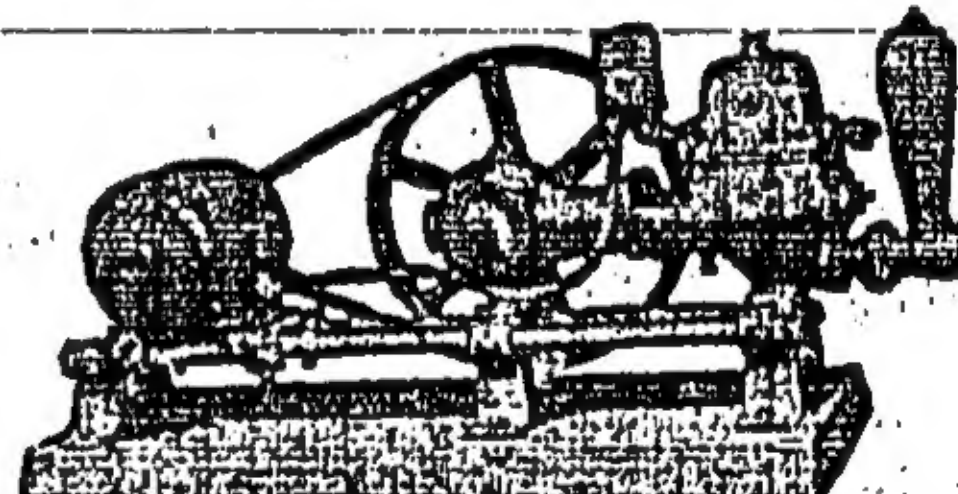
Manila Stock Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND SINGAPORE

Cable Address: Swanstock



**DURO HEAVY DUTY
SHALLOW WELL
PUMPS** — capacities
800 to 4000 gallons per
hour. Stocks carried.

EMPIRE SALES COMPANY

Phone 31261 (M. B. King)—33 Wong Nei Chung Road.

Sole Distributors for

THE DURO COMPANY, DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST A SECOND SERIES OF

GAS COOKERY DEMONSTRATIONS

at

THE GLOUCESTER BUILDING,
1st FLOOR

Will commence as from

MONDAY, 3rd APRIL, 1939

Demonstrator: Mrs. R. A. RODGERS

SPECIAL CLASS for LADIES

MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS

10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

(Fee \$5.00 for 8 Lectures)

CLASS for COOKBOYS and AMAHS

FRIDAYS, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

(Fee \$2.00 for 8 Lectures)

Enrol AT ONCE to secure a course of Lectures

THE HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD

CENTRAL SHOWROOM:—

GLOUCESTER BUILDING

KOWLOON SHOWROOM:—

246, NATHAN ROAD

Phone 24704

Phone 57341

CONTINENTAL

The
Sturdy
Portable

CAULOWITZ & CO.
4, Queen's Rd. Tel. 31225.

STRAITS CHINESE FOOTBALLERS BEATEN ONCE MORE

WEAKNESS NEAR GOAL REVEALED IN BOTH GAMES

Forwards Dally Instead Of Shooting At Goal

(By "Abe")

Playing in the second of their three matches in Hongkong, the Straits Chinese footballers were defeated by a Colony eleven at Caroline Hill yesterday by three goals to one after being a goal in arrears at half-time.

On Saturday the visitors had been beaten by the South China A.A. on a hard ground which did not suit them at all. Yesterday, following the morning rain, the ground had become soft and slippery, and was more like the grounds to which the tourists are accustomed. Though they played a slightly better brand of soccer than they did on Saturday, the Straits men again revealed the same weakness in front of goal.

While the local players deserved their victory, it must be said that had the Straits forwards shot more often, they probably would have scored more than the one goal which they did. In mid-field play they were as good as the Hongkong XI, but when they got to within shooting distance they indulged in too much short-passing instead of taking shots at goal.

In yesterday's game, for instance, they did not deserve to be a goal down at half-time. The team, as a whole, had played as well as the Hongkong men in this half, the only difference was that in the Colony eleven, every one of the forwards made attempts to score, whereas the Straits counterparts dilled too long and were invariably robbed of possession before they could shoot.

SPLENDID COHESION

There was a cohesion between the Straits backs and half-backs, and between half-backs and forwards which was delightful to watch, especially in the first half when, though a goal down after 15 minutes, they easily held their own. Apart from the inability of the forwards to finish off their movements properly, the only other weakness apparent in the visitors' team was the way in which the local wingers were left alone. This was probably due to the fact that because Choo Sen-que, the centre-half, had been given the task of shadowing Lee Wal-tong, the two wing-halves, Koh Hor-koon and Koo Yow-jeng, were drawn far too often into the middle by the Hongkong inside forwards. As a result both Emberson and Strange were given many chances to take the ball down the wing. Emberson especially had plenty of rope by Koh Hor-koon who, except for leaving the Hongkong outside right too much alone, played a fine constructive game, however, acting the forwards in motion on several occasions with splendid through passes.

Lee Hal-choo and Loong Leek-boo delighted spectators with some fine passing bouts in the first half, and the work of Loong in the first 25 minutes of the game deserved better accolades.

Though the Straits forwards maintained their pace in the second period they found the Hongkong defence

much too solid. Beltrao, at centre-half, played well and was given fine support from his flanks. Freshwater and Courtney, and behind him Hou Yung-sang and Sheehan seldom put a foot in the wrong place. The young Kwong Wah right back gave a particularly fine exhibition, kicking and clearing in splendid style. The only goal scored by the Straits team was by Chiu Keng-ho, the centre-forward, who showed fine ball control despite the slippery ground and the wet ball, but probably would have done better had he essayed more shots at goal instead of looking around for colleagues even when well-placed.

THE PLAY

Hongkong nearly took the lead in the opening minute of the game when Strange sent in a well-placed shot from a difficult angle, but Lee Pak-long managed to push the ball out for an abortive corner.

Then followed a period of even exchanges, with the ball swinging from one side of the field to the other. Most of the Straits attacks were initiated on the right at this stage when Lee Hal-choo and Loong Leek-boo were combining very effectively. But the Hongkong defence, aided by the refusal of their opponents to shoot, weathered the storm, and in a breakaway on the right the ball swung to A. V. Gosano, who beat Lee Pak-long for the first goal.

There was no further scoring in that half. Lee Wal-tong, playing his second game in two days, was slow and was too well-marked by Choo Sen-que to be effective.

After the resumption, Hongkong went further ahead through Gosano again. The ball went to him after a scramble in front of the goal, and he beat Lee Pak-long with a left-foot drive, which the goal-keeper got to but could not stop.

Hongkong should have been three up shortly after this. In a race for the ball, Strange beat the Straits goal-keeper, but with an unattended goal he shot wide.

The visitors took a hand in the attack, and in one of their raids they reduced the deficit through Chiu Keng-ho. But Hongkong again went to a two-goal lead, the scorer this time being Lee Wal-tong, who beat Lee Pak-long from close range.

Team: Hongkong—Tam Kwan-kon; Hou Yung-sang; Sheehan; Freshwater, Beltrao, Courtney; Emberson, Fung King-chung, Lee Wal-tong, A. V. Gosano and E. L. Strange. Straits Chinese—Lee Pak-long; Tan Kwai-ban, Soon Choon-lye, Koo Yew-jeng, Choo Sen-que, Koh Hor-koon; Lee Hal-choo, Loong Leek-boo, Chiu Keng-ho, Yuen Quan-chong and John Chye.

Recreio Players Win Senior Cricket Shield



The Straits Chinese footballers who are now in Hongkong for a series of matches. So far they have lost both their games in the Colony, 2-0 to South China A.A. on Saturday and 3-1 to a Hongkong XI yesterday. Back Row (left to right)—Koh Hor-koon (Capt.), Soon Choon-lye, John Then (Manager and Coach), Fung Wai-mun, Chiu Keng-ho, Lee Pak-long, Yuen Quan-chong, Loong Leek-boo, Tan Kai-ban and Yip Boh-huat. Front Row (1. to r.)—Koo Yew-jeng, Yip Thian-tek, Choo Sen-que, James Goh, Ha Tee-sang, Lee Hal-choo, Ho Kok-choy and John Chye.

Last Year's Final To Be Re-Enacted

Tennis Tournament Resumes To-day

Several interesting matches are down for decision this afternoon at the Hongkong Cricket Club in the Colony Tennis Championships.

On the stand court, Tsui Wai-pui will play H. D. Rumjahn to re-enact last year's final. Tsui is confidently expected to win the singles title once again, and his form shown to date fully justifies the faith placed in him. But he should meet with strong opposition to-day, and a good match is assured.

Receiving a walk-over from W. C. Hung in the first round, Ho Ka-lau plays Lai Kwong-tsun to-day. His steadiness and powers of recovery

Stand Court Game Is Postponed

At 10 a.m. it was announced by Mr. T. C. Monaghan, the Tournament Secretary, that the match between Tsui Wai-pui and H. D. Rumjahn will not be played. Rumjahn has a touch of fever.

At any rate it is not yet certain whether the courts will be in condition for play. Mr. Monaghan states that if there is no more rain and the wind keeps up, the other matches will be played off as arranged.

are Ho's greatest assets and these may offset Lai's stronger strokes.

The only doubles match to-day is that in which S. A. Gray and G. C. Burnett will meet A. V. Gosano and J. J. Remedios. The Recreio pair caused an upset in the first round of the tournament by eliminating E. C. Fincher and W. C. Hung, and if they can produce the same form they should win to-day.

The programme is as follows:

OPEN SINGLES

Tsui Wai-pui v. H. D. Rumjahn (stand court)
Lai Kwong-tsun v. Ho Ka-lau
W. J. Howard v. J. M. Tomlinson

OPEN DOUBLES

S. A. Gray v. A. V. Gosano and G. C. Burnett v. J. J. Remedios

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

W. Sander v. J. J. Ferguson

CLUB HANDICAP

J. C. Pool v. A. T. Dow

CLUB DOUBLES HANDICAP

A. F. Walkden v. E. A. R. Newton and J. Hackney v. W. Wooding

Badminton Tie Re-Arranged

The play-off for the mixed doubles badminton league title between Club de Recreio (holders) and the University, originally arranged for Wednesday of this week, has been changed.

The match will be played at Talkoo on Thursday, April 6, at 8 p.m.

The change-over is the result of a mutual agreement between the two teams.

K.C.C. Seconds Improve Position By Defeating Indians At Sookunpoo

Placed as they were in the Junior Cricket League, the Kowloon C.C. strong contenders for championship honours, could not but regard their match against the Indian R.C. at Sookunpoo on Saturday very seriously.

Two points behind the Police R.C. with a game in hand—the Club de Recreio were in exactly the same position on Saturday—they could not afford to drop any points against the lowly-placed Indians.

But if they had entertained any misgivings at all regarding the outcome of the match, these must have been dispelled as soon as the toss had been decided; for after ending right the spin of the coin, M. I. Razack, the Indians' captain, decided to bat first—which suited the Kowloon C.C. down to the ground. With their strong batting strength, the visitors, given sufficient time, did not fear anything less than 100.

As it turned out the Indians gave very little trouble. They were all out for 124, and the Kowloon C.C. won the game by seven wickets. As a result of this victory, the Kowloon C.C. are ahead of the Police, and in view of the fact that the Club de Recreio were held to a draw by the Civil Service C.C., the championship will be decided by the result of the final match between the Police and the K.C.C., to be played at Happy Valley on Saturday.

BRILLIANT FIELDING

Against the bowling of Simpson and McKenzie, the Indians' opening pair, H. T. Barma and Narayan Singh, went along steadily. If they were not scoring rapidly, they were not in trouble. Then at 26, just as it seemed that the pair were set for a big score, Narayan Singh was the victim of a brilliant bit of fielding by W. Mulcahy. After the batsmen had crossed for a run, they attempted a second and the Police, playing with only one stump to aim at, threw down the wicket.

The K.C.C. bowling was steady without being particularly difficult; but the I.R.C. batsmen found run-getting far from being an easy proposition.

Only M. I. Razack (30) and H. T. Barma (24) seemed really comfortable. The former batted aggressively for his runs and was run out by as pretty a bit of fielding as has been seen for a long time. After driving the ball to long-on he called for a run. It seemed an easy run, but long-on (E. A. Gray) had other ideas. Running in, Gray picked up quickly and threw down the wicket almost in one movement, leaving Razack yards out of his crease.

The rate of the I.R.C. scoring was very slow throughout. They took two hours to make 124. Their later batsmen were not encouraged to steal.

Numerous cars were forced to drop out of the race owing to technical difficulties, and no less than five gave up during the first and third laps.

—Trans-Ocean.



An idea of the crowd which saw the match at Caroline Hill on Saturday between the Straits Chinese and the South China Athletic Association. All the stands were packed to capacity, and here the crowd on "Aberdeen Hill," a natural grandstand. The play may be a little distant, but who cares? Certainly not these people here!—Photo by Mac Cheung.

ROYAL NAVY BEATEN IN LAST MATCH OF SEASON BY 40 RUNS

(By "R. ARBIT")

The Recreio first eleven on Saturday last won the Shield in the First Division of the League and on the whole they deserved to do so. They ran true to form right up to the last, however, as their undoubted weakness—the batting—caused them to be out for ninety-nine runs only. Then once more their excellent bowling pulled them out of trouble and they won by forty runs.

The Recreio won the toss and, contrary to the present fashion elected to bat, opening with E. M. L. Soares and J. Gosano on a wicket which took a good deal of spin. Soares and Whitmarsh bowled very steadily and both batsmen defended well, Soares watching the ball very well. Runs came very slowly and over half an hour passed before the twenty was hoisted.

A NASTY COLLAPSE

Two runs later Lees put on Chrislison, a left arm round bowler who had formerly been told off for the Second Eleven games. However, it seems that he got hit about early in the season and was dropped. He has now, however, found his length and has played recently for the first Navy team. He shook Recreio up badly! At 22 Soares apparently lost patience and took a dreadful cross-bat swipe at a length ball and was bowled. Two balls later Rodrigues was taken in the slips, while in his next over E. L. Gosano tried to drive and was beaten by the break, Moore bringing off a quick catch high up at second slip. Prata came in and managed to hang on but the fifty was not hoisted until after fifty-five minutes play. The bowling was very accurate and one or two balls popped up.

Whitmarsh relieved Soares at the north end, but the wicket came from Chrislison who bowled J. Gosano with a beauty. 32-4-9. The outgoing batsman had kept an end up and played with a straight bat, but nine runs in an hour is desperately slow. L. C. Gosano then came in, which was fortunate for Recreio as Chrislison's excellent leg breaks were the much easier off breaks to the left-hander. Prata did not last long as, after he had skied for from Whitmarsh behind mid-on for a couple, he was shown signs of going for the bowling, a cunningly disguised slow yorker defeated him. 35-5-4.

AN INVALUABLE STAND

Reed came in to face a very nasty situation and he defended firmly while Gosano made some nice shots. It was here the Navy began to lose their grip on the game and one realized they had only three bowlers. Soares tired and now, and also later, sent down some loose balls which resulted in four byes! Twenty-four invaluable runs were added before Reed paid the penalty of his incorrect hand shot and played on to Moore. His bat is perpendicular enough but he brings it across the wicket from outside the off stumps toward the line of the leg stump. 61-6-9. One run later A. P. Pereira had a blind swipe and was bowled by Whitmarsh.

E. M. da Silva batted nicely—and looked as if he was worth a place higher than number nine. He made one lovely leg glance off Chrislison who had gone on again at the Pavilion end, and Gosano also played some pretty shots. A stand of 20 resulted and then Chrislison got da Silva to try and drive him and once more Soares obliged with a smart catch at second slip—the third of the match. 82-8-7. Beltrao again offered assistance and another 17 runs were put on before Gosano tried to hook Chrislison and was l.b.w. for a most useful score of 24. Next over Beltrao mistimed Whitmarsh, returned a simple catch to the bowler. Recreio were all out for 99 and it would have been much less had the Navy possessed one more bowler. As it was the only three were overworked, and as it happened Soares had an off day.

THE NAVY BAT

I have reason to believe that the Navy had doubts about getting the runs and after I had seen their tail I was not surprised. They started, at 4.30 p.m. in a promising way, as

the Rev. Chapman smacked E. L. Gosano prettily through the covers for four in the first over and runs began to come. Collins was particularly uncomfortable with Gosano who repeatedly did all but bowl him. Ozorio at first was not bowling so well as usual, but at 17 the ball slipped out of his hand and a slow high full-pitch resulted. Chapman snatched it just hard enough to steer it on to the top of his middle stick. 17-1-10.

After that Ozorio began to bowl really well, though he had no immediate success. Collins seemed to be settling down and Walters put the bat well on to the ball. At 20, however, the former tried to cut Gosano's rising ball and succeeded unfortunately for himself as Reed made a fine catch at third man. 23-2-14. Up to this I had thought the Navy were likely to get the runs but now trouble started. Firth hung his bat up at one of Ozorio's when 36 runs were scored, and allowed too much for the leg break, the ball going almost straight on and bowling him.

A GOOD CATCH

Whitmarsh came in and it was pretty clear that he and Walters would have to put up a big stand to save the game as Lees was the only good bat. But it was not to be. Walters stopped in some time and appeared to be getting set, (though at times he let Gosano alone on the off when the ball seemed to come dangerously near the off stump), but finally after playing five balls of an over from that bowler he off-drove the sixth and Soares at deep mid-off rushed back and across and brought off a fine catch in a very awkward position 42-4-13. Lees came in, and though the bowling was generally too accurate to score off much he got a nice extra cover four from Gosano and an off drive from Ozorio. But at 53 the former took his off stump and that was the end. The last five wickets only added six runs, for no one could stop Whitmarsh. Gosano took four for 31 while Ozorio had six for twenty-seven, an excellent performance but not as good as Chrislison's 13-3-17-0.

THE WINNERS

On the whole I think the win of Recreio is a very good result. They have shown themselves desperately keen. I fancy they are the weakest batting side ever to win the Shield, but their excellent and varied team of bowlers, backed up by their splendid fielding and catching have pulled them through this year when cricket has fallen to a lower ebb than ever before in my experience. All the cricket has been of a very low standard and in one or two clubs there is—in the first eleven—a definite loss of keen enthusiasm. The second Division is better off in this respect.

I hope to publish further notes on other matches in to-morrow's paper, as I have not yet been able to collect any reports from eye-witnesses, owing to my visit to Recreio.

By the way one point I should mention and that was that there was a large concourse of spectators who were not only most enthusiastic but scrupulously impartial, giving the applause quite as heartily as that accorded to the home side.

Softball Matches Played Yesterday

Portugal defeated India by nine runs to five in the International Softball series played yesterday. In the Girls' League, Wainbos beat Cardinals by thirteen runs to eight, and thus tie with the Wild Cats for first place.

The other matches were postponed on account of rain.

Rollins

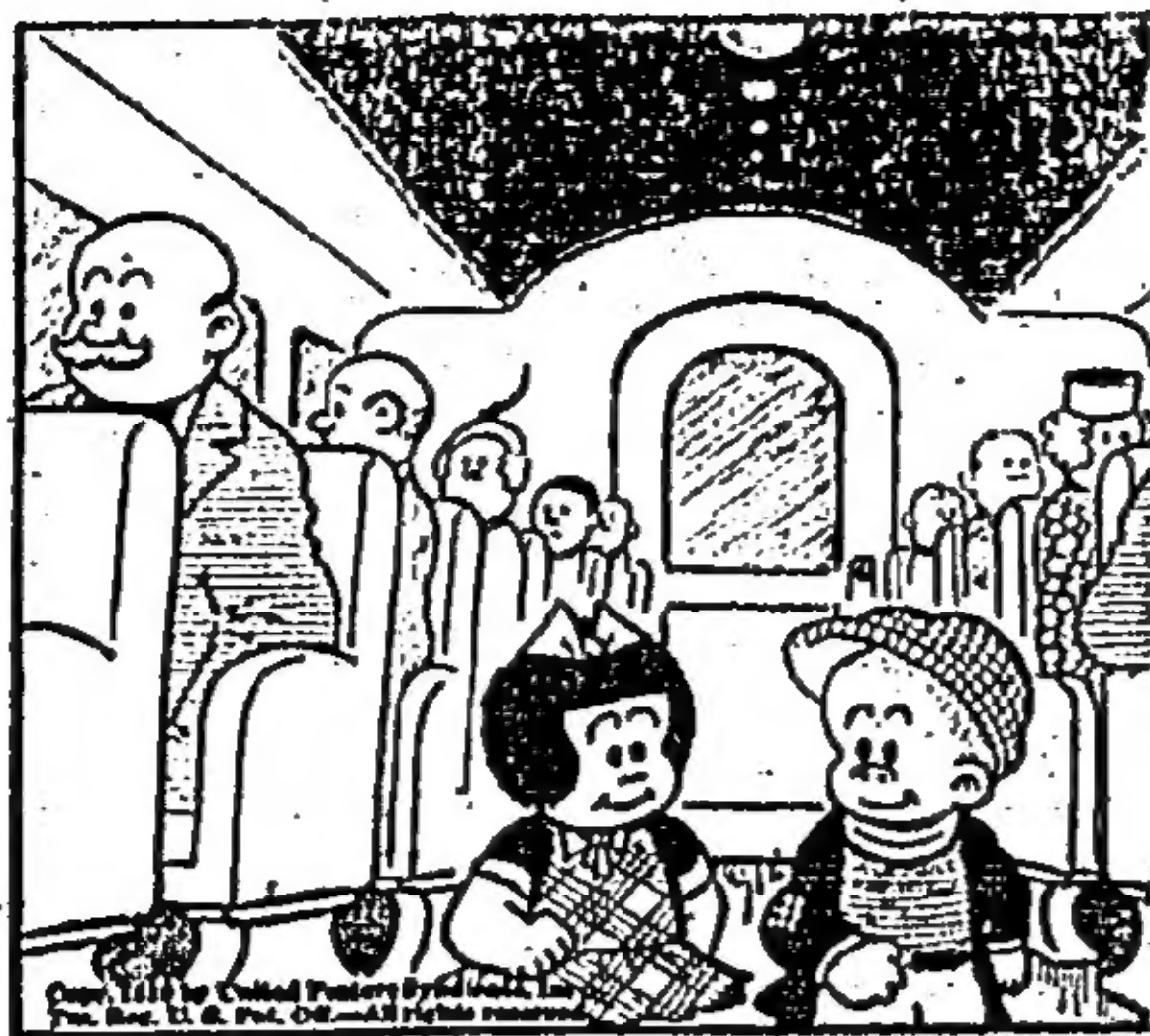
Stocks for Children

White, blue and khaki Shorts in all sizes	from	\$0.90
Woollen shorts in different patterns and all sizes	from	\$1.50
NEZMARKY shorts, most convenient every day garment for children, to wear every day for a whole season, in all sizes, brown and gray	from	\$0.90
Gray Flannel shorts, large selection, in all sizes	from	\$2.00
Blazers for sports, school and club. Blazers in club colours, brown, green, blue, in all sizes	from	\$5.00
Woollen suits in different materials, most suitable for the young, complete outfits, in all sizes	from	\$5.00
Gray flannel suits for children, made in the most up-to-date styles, in all sizes	from	\$5.50
Captain suits in navy-blue complete with long trousers, smartly cut and finest workmanship, in all sizes	from	\$9.00
Hubertus overcoats for children for every occasion. We stock them at present in all sizes and different colours	from	\$5.50
Raincoats, waterproof, gray-green colour, in all sizes	from	\$4.00

Rollins

White House,
12, Des Voeux Rd., C.
Tel. 21040.

By Ernie Bushmiller



HOGMANAY CARRIES OFF GOVERNOR'S CUP WITH GREATEST OF EASE

In this event some well known ponies competed but owing to the fact that Hogmanny was reputed to be a mudlark he was the only pony in the race backed with any confidence, which he subsequently backed up by winning by many lengths.

Some of the players in "You Can't Take it With You," voted picture made in 1938, which is coming to the King's Theatre during Easter holidays. This film has earned lavish praise everywhere.

Dowbiggin Trophy.—1. Scarlett O'Hara (Mr. M. F. L. Haynes); 2. Mouche (Mr. C. F. Field); 3. Traffic Hall (Mr. E. F. McCabe).

oolley, M. Quick and I. Cunningham. Reserve, B. Louis.

San Antonio 100
United Paracale .04

Less 10% discount for cash

The House of Quality & Service

The draw for the competition of the Ladies' Section of the Royal Golf Club at Happy Valley, which was published on Saturday, is in connection with the Glover Cup, and not the Tiggart Cup as inadvertently stated.

**THE PULITZER
PRIZE PLAY ★
NOW ★ AT LAST
ON THE SCREEN!**

Frank Capra's
**YOU CAN'T
TAKE IT
WITH YOU**

dissemblance — enunciate — dissipation

100

At The
KING'S

100-443887-100

P & O-BRITISH INDIA (APCAR) AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for STRAITS, JAVA & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, HAWAIIAN, GULF, MAURITIUS, E. & S. AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL, FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route, and the route and all sailing are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Steamers	Tons	From HK about	Destination
*ALIPORE	6,000	9th Apr.	Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi.
*CORFU	14,500	15th Apr.	Marseilles & London.
*SOMALI	7,000	21st Apr.	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don.
A STEAMER		28th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
CARTHAGE	14,500	13th May	Marseilles & London.
*BANGALORE	6,000	20th May	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	27th May	Hull, H'bg, R'dam & A'werp.
*BHUTAN	6,000	10th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BHUTAN	6,000	17th June	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don.
RANPURA	17,000	24th June	Hull, H'bg, R'dam & A'werp.

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca. All vessels may call at Malta

BRITISH INDIA APCAR SAILINGS (SOUTH)

SHIRALA	8,000	8th Apr. 10.30 a.m.	Spore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
TILAWA	8,000	22nd Apr.	DO.
SANTHIA	8,000	6th May	DO.
TALMA	10,000	20th May	DO.
SIRDHANA	10,000	3rd June.	DO.

B. I. APCAR Line Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

NELLORE	7,000	5th May.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart
TANDA	7,000	3rd June.	DO.
NANKIN	7,000	30th June	DO.

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Shanghai and Japan and H'kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—10 days.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

NELLORE	7,000	8th April	Shanghai & Japan.
BANTHIA	8,000	13th April	Shanghai & Japan.
CARTHAGE	14,500	13th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
TALMA	10,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
TANDA	7,000	5th May	Shanghai & Japan.
RANCHI	17,000	10th May	Shanghai & Japan.
BHUTAN	6,000	11th May.	Shanghai & Japan.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. Parcels measuring not more than 5 c.ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Agents Phone 27721



TO HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE

via Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

EMPRESS OF CANADA via Honolulu	Noon, Fri.	Apr. 14.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA via Honolulu	Noon, Fri.	Apr. 28.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN via Honolulu	Noon, Fri.	May 12.
EMPRESS OF ASIA via Honolulu	7.00 a.m., Fri.	May 26.
EMPRESS OF CANADA via Honolulu	Noon, Fri.	June 9.

Air-conditioned equipment on C.P.R. Trans-Continental Trains
Frequent Canadian Pacific Atlantic sailings to European Ports

TO MANILA

EMPRESS OF CANADA	6.00 p.m., Sat., Apr. 8.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Thurs., Apr. 20.

Union Telephone Building **Canadian Pacific** 20752

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

via

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	SAILS	APR. 10th	at 6.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	APR. 21st	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	"	MAY 5th	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT PIERCE"	"	MAY 19th	at 6.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	"	JUNE 3rd	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	JUNE 16th	at 6.00 a.m.

And fortnightly thereafter.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ

S S "PRESIDENT ADAMS"	SAILS	APR. 14th	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT VAN BUREN"	"	APR. 28th	at 12.00 Noon

And fortnightly thereafter.

MANILA

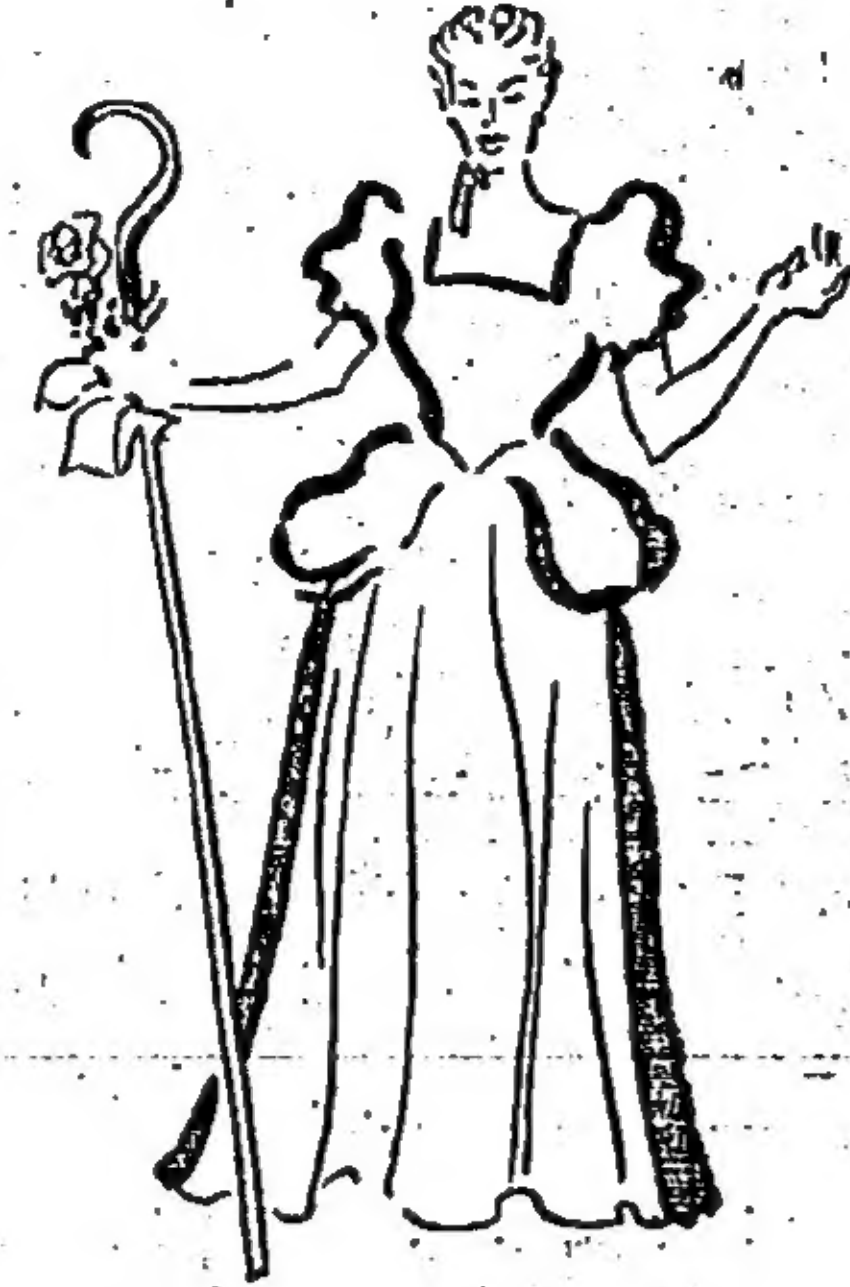
S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	SAILS	APR. 4th	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	APR. 14th	at 1.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT ADAMS"	"	APR. 14th	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	"	APR. 28th	at 1.00 a.m.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

ROUND WORLD SERVICES

12, Pedder Street Telephone 28171.

REVIEW of the NEW FASHIONS



Fashions sometimes show many exaggerations. Here is an evening gown which is almost a replica of those worn in the Pompadour period.

Watch Your Watch

YOUR watch, even if it is only the size of a five cent piece, contains 150 parts, and naturally their perfect working depends to a large extent upon how you treat it.

Don't, for instance, wash your hands and risk the soap keeping out of the works. Take it off first, but don't lay it in a pool of water. Housewives are apt to be careless about their watches. They don't always take off their watch before the family baking; they just push it up the arm, hoping for the best. The result is, of course, that particles of dough cling to the winding.

Never play tennis or type with a watch on your wrist. The constant motion plays havoc with even the most expensive model.

Here is another interesting fact. The rim of the balance wheel travels as far as from London to Tokyo in one year! This is a journey for which the modern train or motor car would be most scrupulously overhauled—yet most owners begrudge their poor watch even a drop of oil!

You should take it once a year to a reliable jeweller if you want it to give you good service. The old oil is then removed and new put in.

Pretty watches are certainly decorative, but see that the case is not too light and that it fits properly. The number of jewels has nothing to do with the efficiency of the inside.

Wind your watch regularly, preferably in the morning, as it is during the day that most power is necessary. To avoid unnecessary vibration, wear it well above the wrist.

Finally, never attempt to regulate a watch yourself, but take it to a reliable dealer.

VENETIAN CREAM

WHISK up the whites of 2 eggs to a stiff froth and then fold in lightly 2 tablespoonsful of caster sugar.

Melt ¼ of a jelly square and 2 table-spoonfuls of jam in a pan and then whip this into the egg mixture.

When light and frothy, pile into a glass dish and sprinkle with desiccated coconut.

B. M.



Shown here is a shirtwaist for a girl with new bias cut skating skirt. It has a double collar with the plain white one under the print one. The medallion print is in white on colour.

PASSING into review all the fashions this Spring, it must be acknowledged that 1939 Spring lines are going to be difficult. So many designers seem to want us to dress like little girls in the daytime and make us demurely Victorian or sophisticated by Pompadour in the evening.

Lanvin introduced Pompadour panniered evening frocks, complete with shepherdess canes topped by bunches of flowers.

Balenciaga had panniers also, and—what do you think?—some of her mannequins wore stockings with wide, horizontal stripes of black and pink with the daytime dresses.

There are bustle frocks, too. Schiaparelli and Chanel have them.

☆☆☆

PATOU showed one most adorable pannier-crinoline frock in white chiffon, and medieval ones with both elbow length and long sleeves, which I think were quite the loveliest models in his collection.

He had the most attractive hooded caplets in fur and also in coloured velvet to wear with the picture evening frocks.

His simple little girl black silk afternoon frocks, which had quite two inches of broderie anglaise white petticoats peeping beneath the hem are lovely.

Flanore frocks, sailor frocks, suits with gathered basques and very short skirts, all looked charming on the youthful mannequins who wore them.

☆☆☆

AND if you are the dignified type you'll be glad to know that leading houses have in their collections 1939 versions of their classic lines, which always look right, that you'll very probably look your best in the picture evening fashions, for which there is undoubtedly a craze, and if you don't there are many frocks without panniers or crinolines for you to choose from.

☆☆☆

YOU'RE going to like the fashion for pastel-coloured coats over dark frocks, and printed silk circular full-length capes to partner dark frocks also. You're going to like the lovely summer frocks made in floral-printed wide-skirted coat frocks worn over light tulle skirts.

You're also going to like all the quaint little ornaments to pin to the lapels of your tailored suit.



On the left a lovely Directoire gown; on the right a gown of the Louis XVI period.

A Slimming Chart

A TIME comes to most of us when new exercises for lessening the hip—we realise that our figure is out-of-date. Perhaps it is when the dressmaker gravely adds two inches in her measure-book, or it may be that you try on last year's frock and find it tight. You see it with the cleanness that illuminates things past as high as possible.

—You are getting stout.

You fly to your friends for advice. One recommends an orange diet; another milk and potato. These round monotonous and you know the that to dabble in diet without medical advice is never wise and help your figure to keep young.

You can, however, become slim by exercise. Exercise! You shudder at the thought.

But think of that new summer frock that almost fitted you; and think of young Mrs. So-and-So, who always looks so nice in everything because she is slim, and while you are in a slumping state of mind begin your exercises.

The most common obstacle in making the frock fit the figure is the trimmest hip-line; those padded easy chairs, comfortable motor cars, cushioned seats in cinemas and theatres! No wonder a woman's hip measurement may jump from 36 to 40 in a dozen years or less.

The Straight Swing

If you want to stay the course of the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

...have You TRIED MALTONIC

You have!

...but have you tried MALTONIC



MALTONIC IS NON-ALCOHOLIC OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING DEPARTMENT STORES, COMPRADORE SHOPS AND DRUGGISTS or from JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Tel. 30311.



Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?



White first time!



PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE

If you use a solid dentifrice, try Macleans Solid Peroxide Dentifrice.

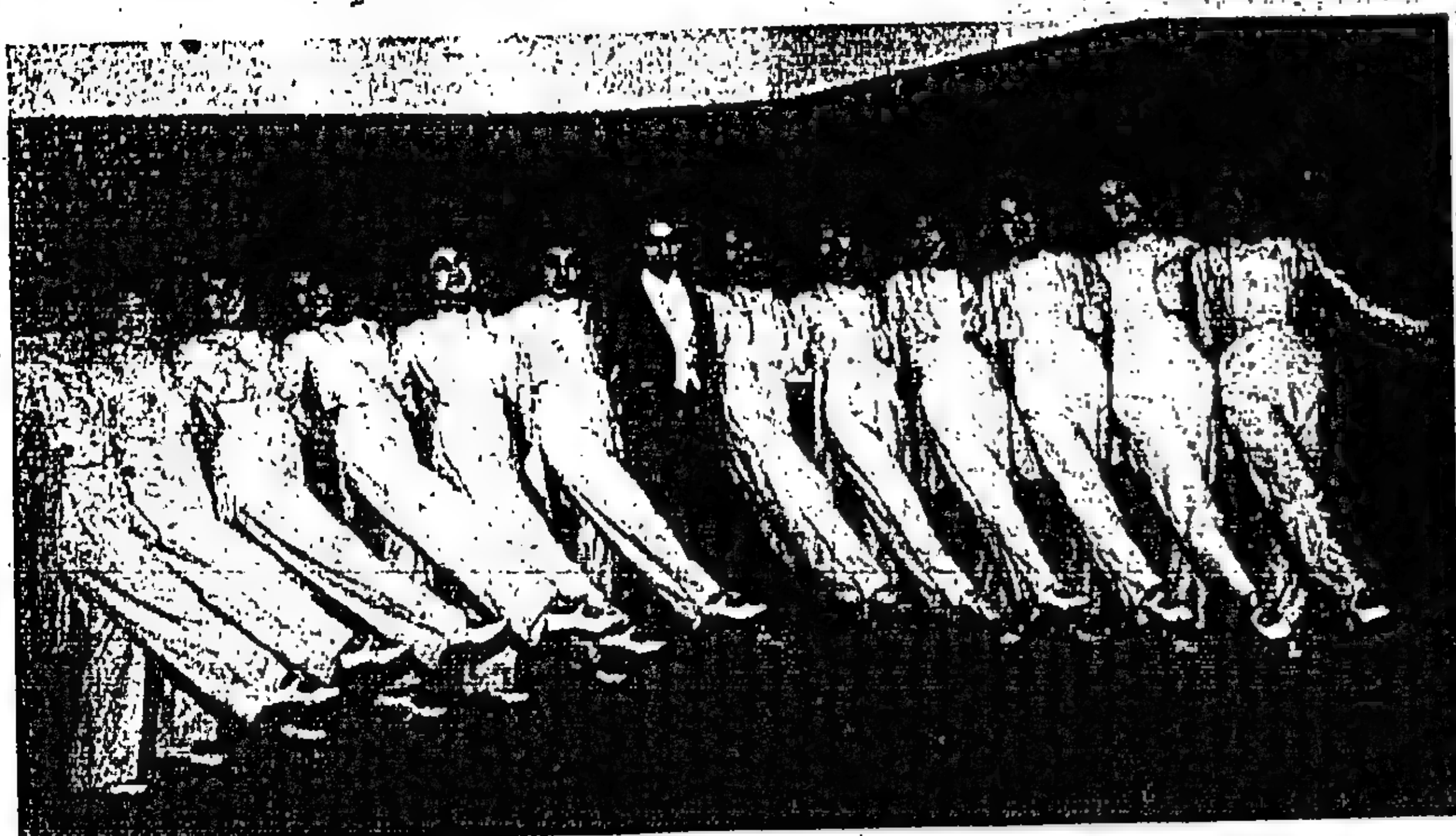
THE HONGKONG PENINSULA HOTEL; HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY, HOTEL; & SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL; HOTELS LIMITED. In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons-Lits, Peking

Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere

NEWS OF THE DAY
IN PICTURES
FROM FAR AND NEAR

Hongkong Telegraph
PHOTONEWS

HAPPENINGS
AS SEEN BY
THE CAMERA'S EYE



Miss Daisy O'Keefe will present at the S.P.C. Ball on April 14, Mr. Hugh Chon and the Misses Bella Ma, Florence Lam, Elsie Wong, Elsie Law, Salina Luk, Ann Thu, Marie Chan, Lily Chan, Beatrice Law, Patricia Ho, Priscilla Ho and Dora Chow.—King's Studio.

At right, the Duchess of Gloucester being escorted by the Marquess of Willingdon into the Odeon, Leicester Square, where she saw the first presentation of *Topper Takes a Trip*, the proceeds of which go to the Old Etonian Housing Association and the Finsbury Housing Association, two organisations that are working for slum clearance in North London. The Duke of Gloucester is seen in the background.



Members of the Choir of St. Paul's Church.—King's Studio.

At right, the Hon. Pearl Lawson-Johnston, joint master of the Oakley, bostrides her mount, and her mount exchanges greetings with a friendly hound. A picture taken at a meet at Colworth House, Sharnbrook, Beds.



Group photograph taken at the Morrison Hall Flan nel Dance held in the University Gymnasium recently to celebrate their success in the Inter-hostel Athletic Meet.—A. Fong.



BANK NOTICES

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1833.

Paid-up Capital: £3,000,000
Reserve Fund: £3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors: £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON:
25, Abchurch Lane, E. C. 4.
Sub-Agencies in London:
117/122, Leadenhall Street, E. C. 3.
West End Branch:
14/15, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.
Manchester Branch:
71, Mosley Street, Manchester.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Alor Star	Hankow	Rangoon
Amritsar	Harbin	Singapore
Bangkok	Hongkong	Sourabaya
Batavia	Iloilo	Swatow
Bombay	Ipoh	Tientsin
Calcutta	Karachi	Tokyo
Canton	Kobe	Yokohama
Cebu	Kuala Lumpur	
Delhi	Manila	
Hankow	Medan	
Hongkong	New York	
Hongkong	Peking	
Hongkong	Shanghai	
Hongkong	Singapore	
Hongkong	Sourabaya	
Hongkong	Tientsin	
Hongkong	Yokohama	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and **FIXED DEPOSITS** received for One Year or shorter periods in Local or Other Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application.

The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor and Trustee business and claims recovery of British Income Tax overpaid, on terms which may be ascertained at any of the Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMIDGE,
Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital: \$10,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital: \$5,000,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits: \$2,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG
10, Des Voeux Road, Central.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir Shouson Chow, Chairman.
Li Yoon Chun, Esq., Li Lan Sang, Esq.,
Wong Chun Son, Esq.,
Wong Yung Tong, Esq.,
Chang Chung Shik, Esq.,
KAM TONG PO, Esq., Chief Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy	Manila	Seattle
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Bombay	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Calcutta	New York	Swatow
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Shanghai	Yokohama
Kobe	Tientsin	
London	San Francisco	

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local and Foreign Currencies on terms which will be quoted on application.

Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.
KAM TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Steamship
"MARECHAL JOFFRE"
No. 10 A/39.

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon, etc. arrived Hongkong on Wednesday, 29th March, 1939.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 8th April, 1939, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 4th April, 1939.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL,
Agent.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1939.

THE "TELEGRAPH" will send a Staff Photographer to all events of public interest. Requests should be addressed to the Pictorial Editor.

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

- 1-Pale
- 2-Jumping
- 3-Makes happy
- 4-Experienced actor
- 5-IMAGINE
- 6-Became deeply
- 7-Live with
- 8-Shore stock
- 9-Duplicate
- 10-Meadow
- 11-Expert son of Isaac
- 12-PALM
- 13-Narrow opening
- 14-Exhaustion
- 15-Second offence
- 16-Walk over bravely
- 17-Girl's name
- 18-Covered compound
- 19-Notable periods of
- 20-AMAZON
- 21-Tape
- 22-Obeyed
- 23-Quarrel (slang)
- 24-Musical melodies
- 25-Memorial in pocket
- 26-Member of Public
- 27-Prep to advance
- 28-Breaker
- 29-Want to conform to
- 30-Theatrical spectacle
- 31-Ancient Italian
- 32-Dependent of East
- 33-Vital foreign land

DOWN

- 1-Nature division of
- 2-Of surface
- 3-Group of tropical
- 4-Name expenditure
- 5-Exclamation to
- 6-Word of youth
- 7-Sea-symptom
- 8-Handle with view
- 9-Result
- 10-Live money to
- 11-Serve as harbinger
- 12-Interest of fine
- 13-Weather
- 14-Turned away
- 15-Occur by hunting
- 16-Blind
- 17-Blindness
- 18-Unit
- 19-Turned from direct
- 20-Love
- 21-Nature causing
- 22-Taking of property
- 23-Large isometric
- 24-Gradually separated
- 25-Prone to
- 26-Prone to
- 27-Prone to
- 28-Prone to
- 29-Prone to
- 30-Prone to
- 31-Prone to
- 32-Prone to
- 33-Prone to

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65

66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78

79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91

92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104

105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117

118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130

131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143

144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156

157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169

170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182

183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195

196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208

209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221

222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234

235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247

248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260

261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273

274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286

287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299

300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312

313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325

326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338

339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351

352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364

365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377

378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390

391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403

404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416

417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429

430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442

443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455

456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468

469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481

482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494

495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507

508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520

521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533

534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546

547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559

560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572

573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585

586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598

599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611

612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624

625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637

638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650

651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663

664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676

677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689

690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702

703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715

716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728

729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741

742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754

755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767

768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780

781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793

794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806

807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819

820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832

833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845

846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858

859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871

872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884

885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897

898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910

911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923

924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936

937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949

950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962

963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975

976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988

989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001

1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014

1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027

1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040

1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052 1053

1054 1055 1056 1057 1058 1059 1060 1061 1062 1063 1064 1065 1066

1067 1068 1069 1070 1071 1072 1073 1074 1075 1076 1077 1078 1079

1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092

1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098 1099 1100 1101 1102 1103 1104 1105

1106 1107 1108 1109 1110 1111 1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118

1119 1120 1121 1122 1123 1124 1125 1126 1127 1128 1129 1130 1131

1132 1133 1134 1135 1136 1137 1138 1139 1140 1141 1142 1143 1144

1145 1146 1147 1148 1149 1150 1151 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157

1158 1159 1160 1161 1162 1163 1164 1165 1166 1167 1168 1169 1170

1171 1172 1173 1174 1175 1176 1177 1178 1179 1180 1181 1182 1183

1184 1185 1186 1187 1188 1189 1190 1191 1192 1193 1194 1195 1196

1197 1198 1199 1200 1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209

1210 1211 1212 1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222

1223 1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229 1230 1231 1232 1233 1234 1235

1236 1237 1238 1239 1240 1241 1242 1243 1244 1245 1246 1247 1248

1249 1250 1251 1252 1253 1254 1255 1256 1257 1258 1259 1260 1261

1262 1263 1264 1265 1266 1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274

1275 1276 1277 1278 1279 1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286 1287

1288 1289 1290 1291 1292 1293 1294 1295 1296 1297 1298 1299 1300

1301 1302 1303 1304 1305 1306 1307 1308 1309 1310 1311 1312 1313

1314 1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320 1321 1322 1323 1324 1325 1326

1327 1328 1329 1330 1331 1332 1333 1334 1335 1336 1337 1338 1339

1340 1341 1342 1343 1344 1345 1346 1347 1348 1349 1350 1351 1352

1353 1354 1355 1356 1357 1358 1359 1360 1361 1362 1363 1364 1365

1366 1367 1368 1369 1370 1371 1372 1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378

1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385 1386 1387 1388 1389 1390 1391

1392 1393 1394 1395 1396 1397 1398 1399 1400 1401 1402 1403 1404

1405 1406 1407 1408 1409 1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416 1417

1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423 1424 1425 1426 1427 1428 1429 1430

1431 1432 1433 1434 1435 1436 1437 1438 1439 1440 1441 1442 1443

1444 1445 1446 1447 1448 1449 1450 1451 1452 1453 1454 1455 1456

1457 1458 1459 1460 1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469

1470 1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479 1480 1481 1482

1483 1484 1485 1486 1487 1488 1489 1490 1491 1492 1493 1494 1495

1496 1497 1498 1499 1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508

1509 1510 1511 1512 1513 1514 1515 1516 1517 1518 1519 1520 1521

1522 1523 1524 1525 1526 1527 1528 1529 1530 1531 1532 1533 1534

1535 1536 1537 1538 1539 1540 1541 1542 1543 1544 1545 1546 1547

1548 1549 1550 1551 1552 1553 1554 1555 1556 1557 1558 1559 1560

1561 1562 1563 1564 1565 1566 1567 1568 1569 1570 1571 1572 1573

1574 1575 1576 1577 1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584 1585 1586

1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599

1600 1601 1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1612

1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619 1620 1621 1622 1623 1624 1625

1626 1627 1628 1629 1630 1631 1632 1633 1634 1635 1636 1637 1638

1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651

1652 1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661 1662 1663 1664

1665 1666 1667 1668 1669 1670 1671 1672 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677

1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 1683 1684 1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690

1691 1692 1693 1694 1695 1696 1697 1698 1699 1700 1701 1702 1703

1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 1713 1714 1715 1716

1717 1718 1719 1720 1721 1722 1723 1724 1725 1726 1727 1728 1729

1730 1731 1732 1733 1734 1735 1736 1737 1738 1739 1740 1741 1742

1743 1744 1745 1746 1747 1748 1749 1750 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755

1756 1757 1758 1759 1760 1761 1762 1763 1764 1765 1766 1767 1768

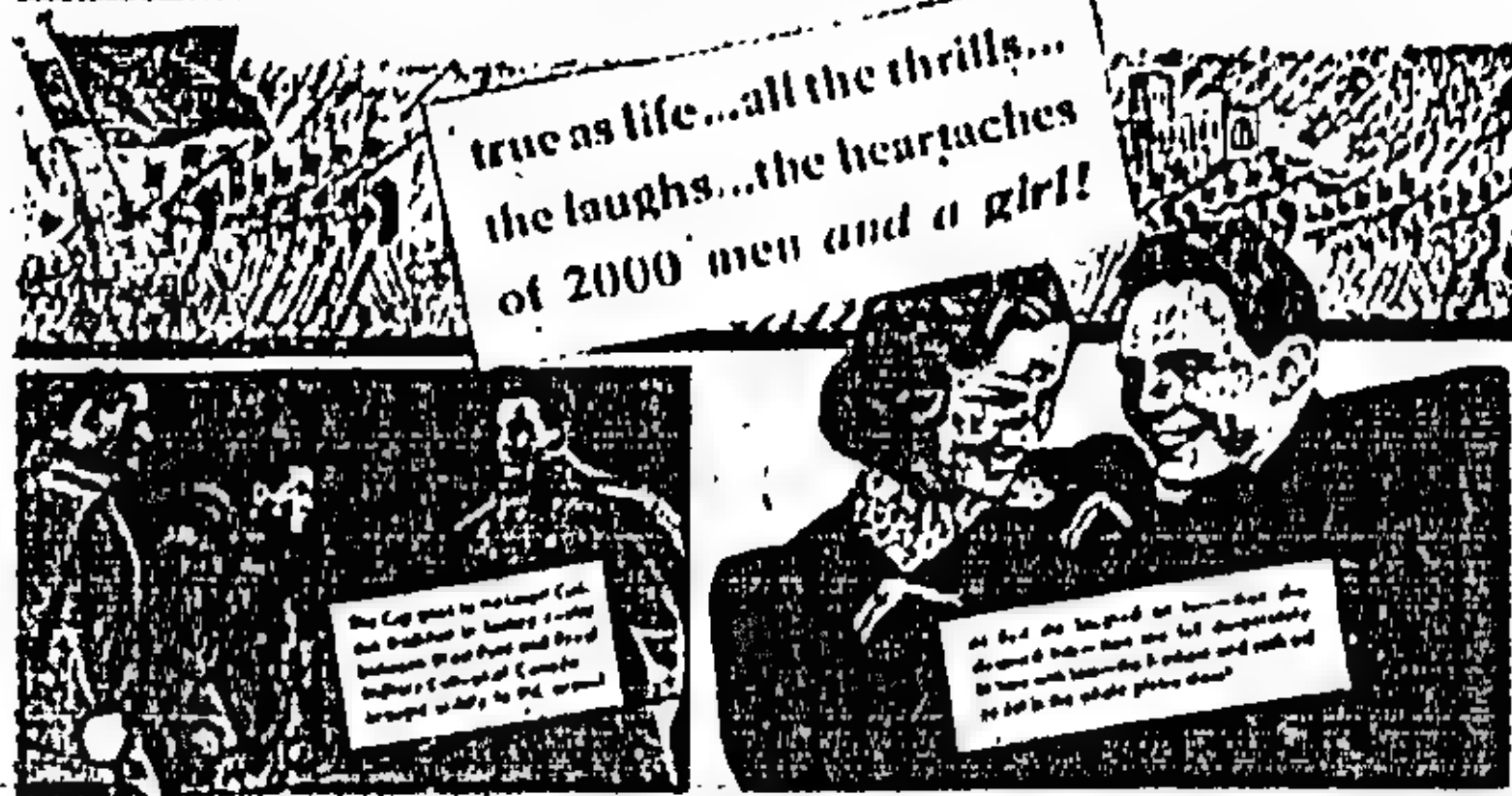
1769 1770 1771 1772 1773 1774 1775 1776 1777 1778 1779 1780 1781

1782 1783 178

KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

HERE THEY COME!



Edward Small presents

The DUKE of West Point

LEWIS HAYWARD • TOM BROWN
RICHARD CARSON
JEAN FOREMAN • ALAN CURTIS

ALSO LATEST CARTOON
IN TECHNICOLOR

"SIMPLE SIMON"

NEXT CHANGE

"ROMANCE and RHYTHM"

Warner Bros. — with Dick Powell — Pat O'Brien — Priscilla Lane

QUEEN'S

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 51453

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
A REFRESHINGLY DIFFERENT AND
BRIGHT ROMANTIC COMEDY!



Service de Luxe

VINCENT PRICE
CHARLIE RUGGLES • HELEN BRODERICK
MISCHA AUER • JOE HODGES
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
A ROWLAND V. LEE Production

TO-MORROW

"EMPRESS WU CHEH TIEN"

A Chinese Historical Drama with English Subtitles

MAJESTIC

(MATINEES: 20c-30c • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c)

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
THE GREATEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR!!!



GREAT AS THE ACCLAIM THAT HAS
GREETED IT... GREATER THAN
YOUR GREATEST EXPECTATIONS!

Alexander's Ractime Band

TYRONE POWER • ALICE FAYE • DON AMECHE
ETHEL MERMAN • JACK HALEY
JEAN KERSHOLT • HELEN WESTLEY • JOHN CARRADINE
PAUL HUSTY • WALLY VERNON • RUTH TERRY
DOUGLAS FOWLEY • CHICK CHANDLER • EDDIE COLLINS
Directed by Henry King
Associate Producer Harry Joe Brown Screen Play by Kathryn
Scale and Lester Trull Adaptation by Richard Sherman
Carril F. Zanuck in Charge of Production

AN AMERICAN CAVALCADE

...of powerful drama
...of glorious love
...emotional thrill

20th Century-Fox
Picture

TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY!

With the Camera Around Nudists Camps
"CALL OF THE SUN"

The "Body Beautiful" Cult in Sunny Franco

LATE NEWS

\$30,000 Claim Withdrawn

The insurance claim against the China Underwriters, Ltd. came to a sensational ending at the Supreme Court this morning, when Counsel for the plaintiffs asked that the case be withdrawn and judgment with costs be given to defendants.

Plaintiffs were the Cheong Hong Hong and the claim was for \$30,000.23 as the rateable proportion to be borne by defendants in the loss of marine products and seafoods in a fire in plaintiffs' godowns in January, 1938.

The defence was that 127 of the 137 items claimed were fraudulent, and benefits under the policy were, therefore, forfeited. It was further alleged that the prices of some of the goods had been charged higher than the market price, and that the weight and price book had been altered.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., and Mr. H. C. Macnamara appeared for the plaintiffs on the instructions of Mr. E. Davidson, of Hastings and Co. Defendants were represented by the Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada, Jnr., and Mr. D. J. N. Anderson, instructed by Mr. O. E. C. Marton, of Deacons.

At the outset this morning, Mr. Potter told the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, that he had been instructed by his clients that they did not intend to proceed further in the case which meant, of course, judgment for defendants with costs.

Mr. D'Almada asked that an ordinary order as to costs be made for the moment so that they could discuss what kind of costs later in Chambers.

Mr. Potter said that the point should be decided forthwith as laid down by both practice books.

Mr. D'Almada replied that he was not in a position to argue at the moment not having consulted the authorities, but he could not see any harm done in adjourning the matter.

His Lordship remarked that the plaintiffs' decision had taken him by surprise, and according to his rough recollection of the authorities in connection with the question of costs they appeared to bear out what Mr. Potter had said. He had, however, no desire to deprive the defence of any opportunity to argue the point as they themselves must have also been taken by surprise. He would, therefore, be quite willing to hear the arguments later in the day, if desired.

Mr. Potter agreed with this procedure if Mr. D'Almada thought he had any grounds to proceed with the arguments after looking at the authorities, and it was decided to adjourn the matter to Chambers tomorrow.

The case had been going on for almost two months and would probably have taken another month if it had not been withdrawn.

During the cross-examination of the witnesses for plaintiffs, suggestions that some of the claim items had been altered to show a higher price, as well as allegations of forgery and fraud, were made.

WEDDING BELLS

Popular Couple United At St. Andrew's

A popular Hongkong couple were united in marriage at St. Andrew's Church on Saturday afternoon, when Miss Ethel Florence Mudd became the bride of Mr. William Henry George Hirst.

THE BRIDE who is a Queen's Army Schoolmistress, is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mudd, of Belfast, Ireland. Wearing an exquisite wedding gown of white lace, and carrying a sheaf of arm lilies, she arrived at the church on the arm of Capt. F. Sale, Area Education Officer, by whom she was given away.

The bridegroom's sister, Miss A. A. Hirst, was bridesmaid, wearing a pretty frock of green broderie anglaise. She carried a bouquet of shaded pink gladioli.

The bridegroom who is the son of Mr. W. W. Hirst, Manager of the Steam Laundry Co., and Mrs. Hirst of Kowloon, is in the Civil Service, Senior Clerical and Accounting Staff, and at present is clerk to the Chief Justice. He is also a Corporal in the Machine Gun Battalion, Signals, of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.

Mr. J. J. King, of Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co. (Hongkong) Ltd., undertook the duties of best man.

The Rev. S. Hinchcliffe officiated at the ceremony, and Mr. Rupert Baldwin rendered appropriate music on the organ.

The reception was held later in the Peninsula Hotel, where the many friends of the happy couple gathered to wish them happiness and prosperity.

Mrs. Hirst chose for her going-away dress a smart model in peacock blue, with black accessories.

CHINESE WEDDINGS

Three Chinese couples were married at the Registry on Saturday morning by Mr. T. J. Gould, Deputy Registrar of Marriages.

Mr. Wang Fun, merchant, married Miss Ma Yu, teacher, residing at 88 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. The witnesses were Messrs. Ma Chi-suen and Yang You.

Mr. Tam Shu-ying, of 44 Shan-tung Street, Kowloon, became the bride of Mr. Tang Kwok-yin, clerk. The witnesses were Mrs. Jennie Jew Honk and Mr. Tang Yee-chuen.

Messrs. Woo Yee-tung and Poon Ping-leung acted as witnesses at the wedding of their children, Dr. Wu Hung-tai, medical practitioner, and Miss Poon Wai-kun, who is a teacher.

Firing practice is being carried out between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. to-day from Cape D'Agular.

JAPANESE TRADE UP

Remarkable Increase Over Last Year

Tokyo, April 2.
Japan's foreign trade during the first quarter of the current year ending March 31 showed remarkable increases both in exports and imports, according to figures compiled by the Ministry of Finance.

Imports during the first quarter of the year totalled Yen 757,000,000, increasing by 13 per cent over the same period of last year, while exports amounted to Yen 689,000,000, gaining by 14 per cent over the same period of the preceding year.

The last ten days of March recorded an excess of exports over imports to the amount of Yen 14,256,000 despite the fact that the first six months of the year are generally regarded as the "import season."

The trade balance for the first quarter of the present year shows a Yen 67,700,000 excess of imports over exports as against the Yen 66,010,000 adverse balance for the same period of the previous year.

Accounting for the increase in the outgoing trade during the period under review are the gains in the exports of cotton yarn, foodstuffs, machinery and others, while decreases were registered in the exports of cotton piecegoods, raw silk, and rayon fabrics.

During January and February, exports to third Powers decreased by 14 per cent, but those to the "Yen Bloc" countries increased by 45 per cent. The tendency is believed to continue.—Domei.

LAND RESUMPTION

Board of Arbitrators For Ko Shing Street Area

It is notified that the Board of Arbitrators, appointed to determine the amount of compensation to be paid in respect of the resumption of the remaining portion of the Praya Reclamation to the remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 88 (being a portion of Ko Shing Street), is constituted as follows:

Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, Justice of the Peace (Chairman); Mr. P. D. Wilson, M. Inst. C.E., nominated by His Excellency the Governor; and Mr. E. M. Hazeland, architect, nominated by the Chairman on behalf of the former owners.

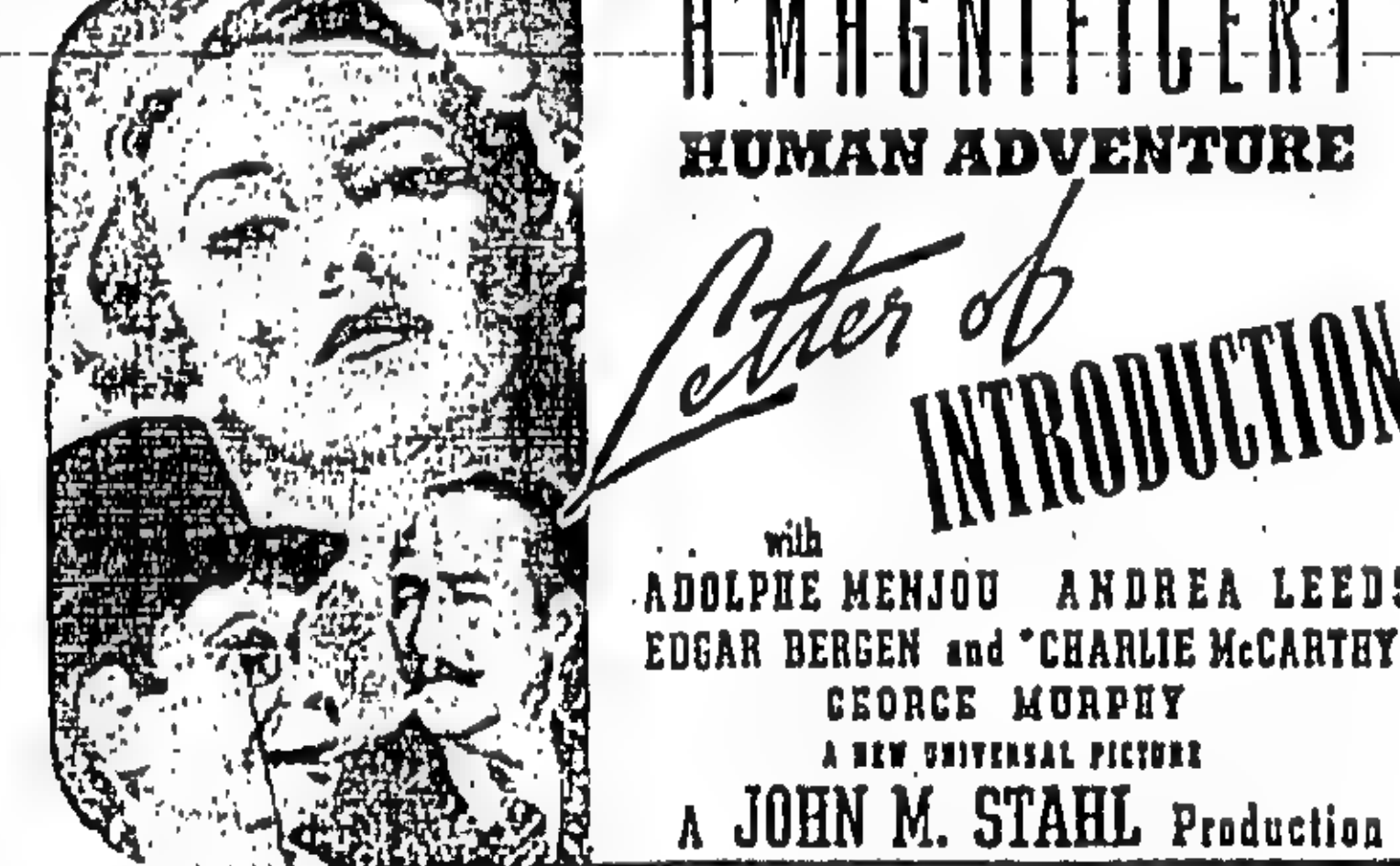
The Chairman has appointed Wednesday, April 12, at the Land Office, as the date and place for the Board to commence its sittings.

Any person claiming compensation, whether as owner or otherwise, by reason of such resumption, must at least two days before the commencement of the sittings transmit to the Colonial Secretary a written claim stating the nature of his right of interest in the land and the amount which he seeks to recover.

STAR

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 HANKOW ROAD KOWLOON TEL. 57795

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



A MAGNIFICENT
HUMAN ADVENTURE

Letter of INTRODUCTION
with ADOLPHE MENJOU ANDREA LEEDS
EDGAR BERGEN and "CHARLIE MCCARTHY"
GEORGE MORPHY
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
A JOHN M. STAHL Production

TO - MORROW: "DRACULA"

FOOTWEAR
of
CHARM
and
SIMPLICITY



GORDON'S LTD.
Kayamally Bldg.

ALHAMBRA

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 56886

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



1939
RELEASES

ALL IN
TECHNICOLOR

TO-MORROW

"TRAIL DUST"

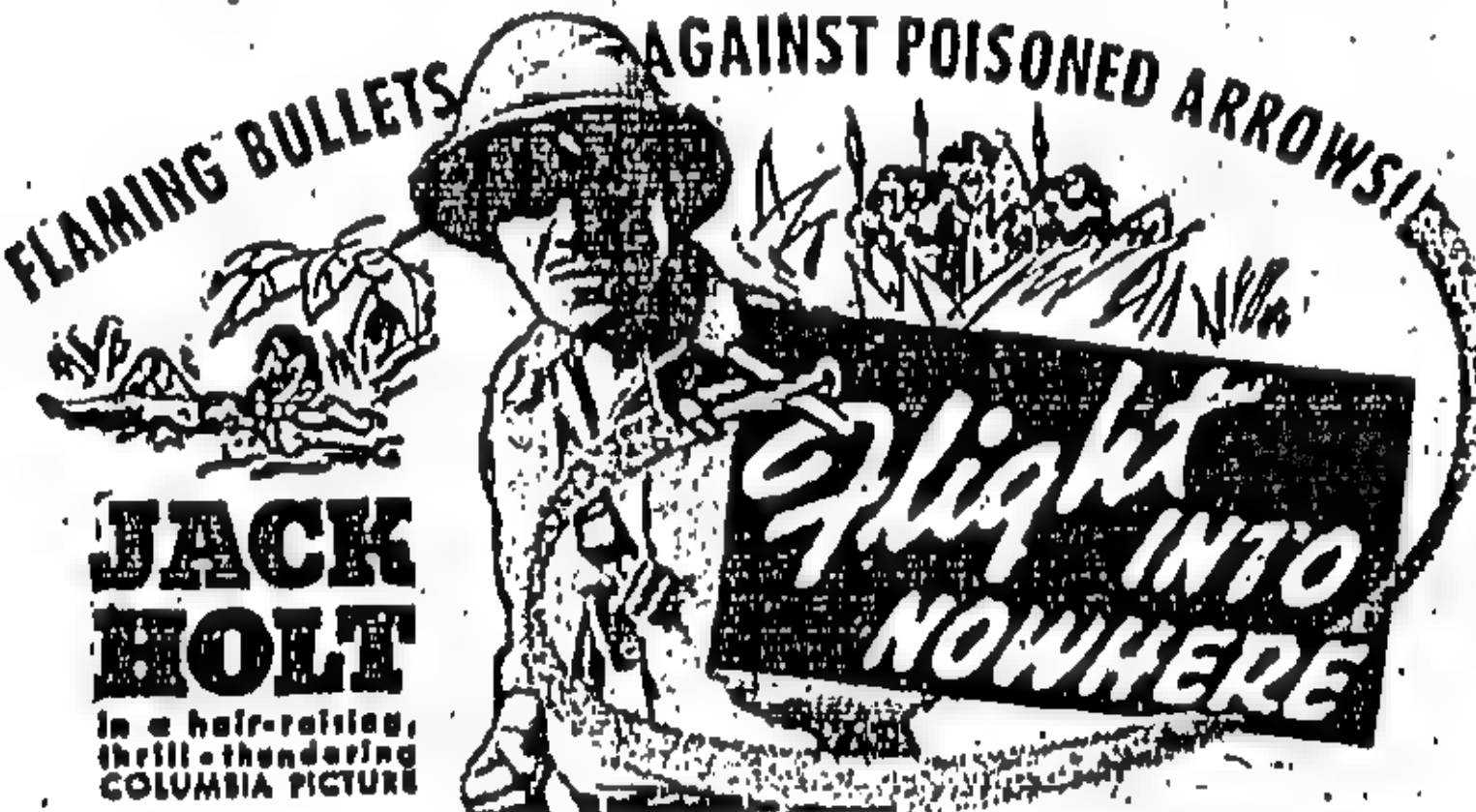
William Boyd - Jimmy Ellison

ORIENTAL

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

HUNDRED DEATHS BY DAY—THOUSAND TERRORS BY NIGHT!

Planes crashing, Tom-toms beating, Savages stalking, Arrows flying, Bullets crashing, a picture that's just alive with thrilling moments.



EXTRA SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW! ONE DAY ONLY
"POPEYE" ALL COLOUR COMEDY CARTOON VARIETY SHOW!



SINBAD THE SAILOR ON TRIAL FOR SPEEDING ALI BABA AND THE 40 THIEVES

8 MORE SELECTIVE REELS OF THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST CARTOONS
MATINEES: 20c-30c • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI. TEL. 26558

TO-DAY ONLY — LAST 4 SHOWS

Don't Wait for Your Friends to Tell You.

"IT'S A KNOCKOUT!"

More fun, more life, more romance, more sheer delight and riotous gaiety than you can expect in any one picture



TO-MORROW & WEDNESDAY—2 DAYS ONLY!

RETURN SHOWING BY PUBLIC DEMAND!

"SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS"

Walt Disney's All Technicolor Miracle!

MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c-80c

WAR RELIEF BALL

Another charity ball under the auspices of the Hongkong Chinese Women's Soldiers' Relief Association was held at the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday night, when the cabaret items presented on Friday night were repeated. The proceeds of both balls are to be devoted to the fund for war relief.

TALK TO Y'S MEN

Mr. Y. L. Leo, President of Ling Nan University, Canton, will be the speaker at the weekly Y.M.C.A. meeting of the Hongkong Y's Men's Club, at St. Francis Hotel on Thursday, at 1 p.m. Mr. Leo recently returned from Chungking, where he attended the Educational Conference called by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

POSITION OF THE SINO-JAPANESE WAR

LONDON.

A DEBATE took place in the House of Lords recently on the present position in the Far East. The subject was raised on a motion by Lord Strabolgi, who enquired what was the latest information the Government had with regard to the state of affairs in China and what steps were being taken to safeguard British trading interests. The debate was as follows:

Lord Strabolgi had the following Note on the Paper. To ask His Majesty's Government what information they can give the House regarding the Sino-Japanese War with particular reference to events in South China; what steps His Majesty's Government are taking to safeguard British trading rights and interests in Hongkong; what is the position with regard to the Japanese invasion of Hainan Island; and whether any joint policy with the other interested Powers for bringing this struggle to an end is being pursued; and to move for Papers.

The noble Lord said: My Lords, though the Motion which stands in my name was put down in consultation with my noble friends, nevertheless it is not intended in any spirit of hostility to His Majesty's Government. Indeed, on the last occasion on which the noble Earl, Lord Plymouth, stated Government policy in your Lordships' House, in the debate before Christmas, in answer to the Motion of the noble Viscount, Lord Elibank, he adopted, if I may say so, an unexpected but nevertheless welcome attitude of firmness on this vital question of British interests in China. So far as his official statement could go, my words at any rate to me, my noble friends appeared to contain a clear warning that our patience is not inexhaustible.

Hainan Island

Since then certain events of great importance have taken place in China. And the Island of Hainan has been invaded by the Japanese. Following the fall of Canton, the great port and colony of Hongkong is practically blockaded. Threats have been levelled at the authorities of the International Settlement in Shanghai. I see in to-day's newspapers that there is a modification of the Japanese attitude, and I am very glad to see that. But I must remind your Lordships that the so-called Government of Nanking— which, of course, is completely under Japanese control—has used extraordinary language towards our nationals and the French nationals in the International Settlement. I will trouble your Lordships, if I may, by reading out the exact words. It is a Reuters report of February 26 last:

"The Nanking Government says it will not hesitate to brand British and French vessels and the International Settlement as an enemy unless Britain and France reconsider and change their attitude of assisting the Chiang Kai-shek regime, which is the public enemy of the Chinese nation." That is very strong language to be used by a Government which is supposed to speak for the Chinese people, but which, as we know, does not represent anybody but themselves.

In addition, Japanese troops have erected barbed wire and electrically-controlled cables round the British Concession at Peking. There is no military objective in invading Hainan Island, so far as the Japanese war on the Chinese Central Government is concerned. It is deliberately provocative of the French and also of ourselves. Hainan Island is of great strategic importance to us, because it flanks the line of communications between Singapore and Hongkong. I understand that the Indo-French authorities in French Indo-China had stopped the trade in arms to China, and even in Red Cross materials, medical stores, and so on. In return for a promise that the Japanese Government was recognised as in the French sphere of influence, and would not be attacked. We see what has happened and I suggest that this is a practical example of the uselessness of a policy of so-called appeasement where the Japanese are concerned. I have recently been in the East myself. I was very glad to hear when I was in Burma that the motor road from that British Dominion to North-West China is now completed, and is being heavily used for the transport of all sort of goods, including munitions. I suggest that this is the only language which the Japanese militarists understand.

Loan to China

I am also glad to note, as I am sure that your Lordships will be, that the United States Government have granted a substantial loan to China, and that we have also granted a small credit. I trust that further financial assistance will be forthcoming. The reason why I say that broadly, the Chinese to-day are fighting our battles for us, is that the Japanese have succeeded, as two years ago they boasted they would, in breaking Chinese resistance in ninety days, how long would it have been before there would have been a direct threat to Hongkong, and then to Malaya and the Dutch East Indies? Suppose that Japan had succeeded in subjugating all China, and recovering her economic and military strength, and suppose we were involved in more difficulties in Europe, does anyone suppose that British interests in the Pacific would have been left untouched?

The next observation that I wish to make is this. This war against China is not an old-fashioned war of conquest. It is being waged with the utmost cruelty and bestiality in the occupied territories, as in Man-

chukuo, the Japanese are deliberately debauching the Chinese with opium and other harmful drugs. This has been admitted at Geneva in the anti-opium conference, and I think that knowledge of it is common property. There has been systematic destruction everywhere of the Chinese Universities and seats of learning. There has been introduced in the occupied territories a corrupt and dishonest regime, and a shutting out of all European and American commerce. I believe that the Foreign Office is fully aware of the horrible excesses which have taken place and are taking place, particularly in Nanking. In this connection, with regard to Nanking, I would like to take the opportunity of saying this. I have said many hard things about the German Nazis, but on this occasion the Nazi German officials behaved very well indeed at Nanking. They behaved with great firmness and courage in helping to defend the Chinese refugees under their care from slaughter and violation by brutal and apparently undisciplined Japanese soldiers.

Chinese Junks

As we are speaking of these excesses, I must, as one who was at sea for many years myself, make a protest against the attacks at sea by submarines on defenceless Chinese fishing junks. There is freedom of the sea and these junk fishermen and fishermen are a very fine race indeed. They are always ready to come to the help of others in the ordinary accidents of the sea. They take their wives and children on very long voyages. The attack on these helpless fishermen, as a policy of terrorism, was a most abominable act for which words sufficiently condemnatory are difficult to find. There is no military objective in destroying these junks and fishermen, and as these attacks were near our own territorial waters, I suggest that some protest should be made. I am not accusing the Government of being blind to these terrible events. I believe the Foreign Office are well aware of them and deplore them as much as I do.

I have already mentioned the action of the German Nazis officials in Nanking. My information is that German merchants are just as alarmed and disturbed by what is happening in China as our own merchants. It is the German officials who have to adopt an attitude of support and comfort for the Japanese authorities. I should like to take this opportunity of repeating what I said before, that here is a tremendous chance for the German Government to show their good faith, humanity and will for peace, by joining with ourselves and with other interested Powers to bring pressure to bear diplomatically and, if necessary, economic pressure, to stop this mad adventure of the Japanese militarists in China. I ventured to make the suggestion before events in South China and in other parts of China. The House will remember that apart from the occupation of Amoy by the Japanese Navy on May 13 last, the Sino-Japanese hostilities were not extended to South China till October last, when the Japanese landed at Bias Bay and began their advance on Canton. The City was occupied ten days later after slight resistance on the part of the Chinese. Since then the Japanese forces have not advanced into the interior but have contented themselves almost entirely with consolidating their position in Canton, where they set up a local administration entitled the Kwangtung Self-Preservation Committee on December 20, and in conducting mopping up operation in the Delta of the Pearl River.

Two of these operations have taken place in close proximity to the boundary of the Hongkong leased territory. On the first occasion, towards the end of November last, two small parties of Japanese soldiers crossed the frontier into British territory, but retired when their error was pointed out to them. On February 21 last a more serious incident occurred. Six Japanese aeroplanes engaged in these mopping-up operations flew at a low altitude over the Hongkong border near Shamshun, and dropped six bombs in British leased territory, killing one Sikh policeman and six Chinese and causing considerable damage to a train. Machine gun fire was also opened on the British railway station, and two Chinese were killed and a number of people, which we have not been able exactly to ascertain, were wounded. On that very same day Sir Robert Craigie, our Ambassador at Tokyo, made a preliminary protest to the Japanese Government, who replied on February 23 expressing profound regret at the incident and promising to pay full compensation for the damage done. Assurances have also been received that disciplinary measures would be taken against those who were shown to be guilty after a thorough investigation of the facts, and that adequate measures would be taken to ensure that there would be no repetition of such an incident. These assurances have now been embodied in a formal Note handed on February 27 to our Ambassador, who, on the instructions of my noble friend the Secretary of State for



Commodore E. B. O. Dicken and Mrs. Dicken photographed with friends at the recent Hongkong Dockyard Recreation Club Dance.—Ming Yuen.

Foreign Affairs, informed the Japanese Government that His Majesty's Government regarded the incident as having been settled on those terms.

The noble Lord opposite then asked in his Question what action the Japanese Government had taken in respect of the Japanese Agreement of 1907. The noble Lord said that he actually had no similar agreement with Japan, and the only treaty bearing upon the situation is the Washington Nine-Power Treaty. The noble Lord has contended that this action on the part of the Japanese cannot have been taken with a view to threatening the position of the Chinese Government, but rather that it must have been taken with the intention of (shall I say?) threatening or giving anxiety to the French Government and ourselves. It is difficult to pass judgment on that. I can only say that the action given to us by the Japanese authorities was that which I have already quoted—namely, to render effective the blockade of the South China coast, and, as I have said, we have been told that the period of occupation will not exceed the period required by the military needs of the situation—a very vague phrase I admit, but still that is the position as it has been explained to us by the Japanese Government.

General Situation

I think I have now dealt with the specific points which the noble Lord raised during the course of his speech, but I should like to take this opportunity of saying a word or two about the general situation. When we last debated the Chinese question, before Christmas, I took the opportunity of explaining, in some detail, I think, the attitude of His Majesty's Government towards the problem, and, therefore, I can do little more than repeat what I said on that occasion. In general, the Far-Eastern policy of His Majesty's Government is based on the Nine-Power Treaty, the main provisions of which I outlined when we last had a debate on this question. His Majesty's Government were, therefore, at some pains to make clear to the Japanese Government in the Note which they addressed to them on January 14 that they cannot recognise changes involving infringements of or derogations from the provisions of this Treaty which are brought about by force or by the unilateral modification of its terms. They cannot agree that the Treaty is obsolete or that its provisions no longer meet the situation, except in so far as that situation has been altered by Japan in contravention of its terms.

But this is not to say that His Majesty's Government contend that this Treaty or any other Treaty is eternal. If the Japanese or any other signatory has any constructive suggestions to make regarding points on which it is thought that the Treaty might be improved, His Majesty's Government for their part would be ready to consider them and enter into negotiations with all the other signatories regarding the modifications suggested. Similarly, His Majesty's Government are always ready to resume negotiations with the Chinese Government on the subject of extra-territoriality and other similar questions when peace has been restored. As I say, a Note embodying these points was addressed to the Japanese Government on January 14, but so far the Japanese Government has not sent any reply.

Measures Taken

The noble Lord has suggested certain ways in which he thinks that we should deal with the situation. When I have been explaining the position of His Majesty's Government with regard to this matter, I have always pointed out that, in the view of His Majesty's Government, no measures such as some of those which the noble Lord described will really be of any use in solving this difficulty or helping the situation unless they are going to be effective measures. Clearly, for measures of the kind which he described, such as economic sanctions of various kinds, it is absolutely essential that action should be taken by all interested parties at the same time. Although I cannot say more than that on that particular subject, I want to draw the attention of your Lordships' House to the various ways in which His Majesty's Government have assisted the Chinese Government in the extremely difficult position in which they now are. As your Lordships know, we have from the beginning of the war kept Canton open as a means of communication for China. Of course that channel could no longer be made use of when Canton fell, but in addition to that we have, as the noble Lord pointed out, built a road through Burma to the Chinese border to join up with the Chinese. Yunnan-Fu Road. More recently, we have taken powers, as your Lordships know, under the Export Guarantees Act, which will enable us to give credits to China more easily than has been

The position of the French Government is undoubtedly some-

6-Foot Woman Is "Boss"

A six-ft. white-haired mother of two has just been appointed woman staff supervisor of Imperial Airways, and will be responsible for the engagement, training and administration of hundreds of women employed in the United Kingdom.

She is Mrs. F. M. D. Henderson, M.B.E., London-born, and takes up her post on March 1.

Recently she confessed that her flying experience was confined to a few trips from London to Paris.

Mrs. Henderson has held a number of administrative posts, including that of employment secretary to the London Society for Women's Service, and latterly organising secretary to the Junior Council of the London and National Society for Women's Service.

Despite her many duties, she still finds time for work in the Auxiliary Fire Service. Her son is a paymaster-lieutenant in the Navy, her daughter is employed by a famous fashion house.

Japanese Invasion Of Hainan

Further questions were asked in Parliament recently regarding the Japanese occupation of Hainan.

Mr. Noel-Baker asked the Prime Minister whether he can tell the House what guarantees he has received from the Japanese Government that they will not maintain a permanent military occupation of the island of Hainan?

Mr. Butler: I would refer the hon. Member to the reply given to my hon. Friend the Member for Kidderminster (Sir J. Wardlaw-Milne) on 15th February.

Mr. Noel-Baker asked the Prime Minister whether he can make a statement concerning the present situation in the International Settlement at Shanghai?

Mr. Butler: A working understanding for co-operation between the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Japanese authorities has been reached which, my noble Friend understands, does not impair the authority of the Council.

Mr. Noel-Baker: May we assume that the Government will continue to support the municipal council in their local negotiations with the Japanese authorities?

Mr. Butler: Yes Sir.

possible up to now. In addition to that, I can assure the noble Lord that the general position in regard to this aspect of the question is constantly under consideration and is never lost sight of.

End to War

Further than that, I am afraid I am unable to go this afternoon, but I would like finally to say this. The noble Lord has asked whether there is no possibility of the Powers jointly bringing pressure to bear upon the Japanese Government with a view to bringing the war in China to a speedy end. It would be difficult to say, that I thought there were prospects of being able to achieve that objective, but I can say that His Majesty's Government are in close and constant consultation with the other Powers concerned on matters which affect their common interests. With a view to securing a settlement which will be fair and just to both sides and take all proper account of the interest of third parties, His Majesty's Government have indicated to the Chinese and Japanese Governments that they are ready at all times to use their good offices, and they will not hesitate to take all necessary steps as soon as the moment appears to be appropriate. But, as I say once again, I am afraid I must admit that at present the situation does not appear to have changed in this respect since I addressed your Lordships' House in December last, and I cannot look upon the prospects as good. I have endeavoured to the best of my ability to deal with the questions which the noble Lord raised in the course of his speech, and I hope that, although I may not have entirely satisfied him, at any rate my remark may have given a limited satisfaction to him and others in your Lordships' House.

Lord Strabolgi: My Lords, I have only to thank the noble Earl for his very full reply to the question I put on the Paper. I quite understand that it is not possible for him at this stage to give greater satisfaction. If I may say so, I think he has said all he could under the circumstances. I understand that the matter is under review, that the possibility of joint action has not been lost sight of, and that His Majesty's Government are with us in deploring these appalling events in China and in wishing to bring them to an end. Perhaps I may be permitted to remark on what the noble Earl said with regard to the Chinese Customs that your Lordships are aware that very substantial international loans have been secured on the Chinese Customs, and that the revenue depends on the Customs being properly and honestly administered. We surely have very strong ground for protesting against any infringement there, especially—this is the extraordinary part of it—since there has been no declaration of war by the Japanese Government on China. The whole of this ghastly campaign is referred to as an incident. They cannot have it both ways. They have no legal right whatever to interfere with the Chinese Customs on account of international loans are secured. But as I say, I am obliged to the noble Earl and I quite appreciate that he could not say more at the present time. In these circumstances, I beg leave to withdraw my Motion. Motion for Papers, by leave, withdrawn.

WHAT WILL HE THINK WHEN HE'S DANCING WITH YOU?



will the freshness, sparkling colour and pleasing cleanliness of your dance frock make him think "How dainty she is?" Don't risk a bad impression—

"ZORIC"

Odourless Dryclean

all your formal wear.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Head Office & Works 57032
Hong Kong Depot, Tel. 21279. Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Flr., Tel. 28933.
Peak Depot, Tel. 29332. Kowloon Depot, Tel. 58945.

RICHARD TAUBER The World's Most Glorious Tenor on PARLOPHONE RECORDS

- R 20084. O Solo Mio. (Di Capua.) Richard Tauber with Grand Sym. Orch. Ay-Ay-Ay. (Freder.)with Piano.
- R 20089. Tales of Hoffmann. (Offenbach.) Act 1. Legend of Kleinsach. Act 2. Hoffmann's Aria. Richard Tauber with Grand Sym. Orch.
- R 20305. When You're Away. "Only Girl" (Herbert.) Richard Tauber. When The Sun Goes Down. (Arthur A. Penn.) (Sung in English.) Sympathy. ("Firefly.") (Friml.)Richard Tauber.
- R 20307. Can I Forget You. "High Wide and Handsome" (Sung in English.) Ich Liebe Dich! (I Love You.) "Zauber der Boheme" Jan Klepura.
- R 20370. Weine Nicht Bricht Eine Schone Frau Dir. Das Herz. (Do Not Cry.) (Sung in German.) La Boheme. Act 1. "Che gelida manina" (Your Tiny Hand) (Puccini.) Martha. Act 3. "Ach so fromm" (Like A Dream.) (Flotow.)Jan Klepura. (Sung in German.)
- R 20380. Turandot. ("Non Piangero Liu") (Puccini.)Jan Klepura. ("Nessun Dorma") (Sung in German.)

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

Marina House, 19, Queen's Road C.
Tel. 24648.

\$1 TIFFINS

at—

Jimmy's

Also A la Carte

China Bldg., Hongkong. Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

SECOND EDITION

HONG KONG AS REVEALED BY

THE CAMERA

Over 60 Views of the Colony

In addition to the pictures previously published, this enlarged edition includes views of Jubilee Reservoir, Botanical Gardens, Supreme Court, Cenotaph, Peak Tramway, University, Central British School, Cathedrals and Churches, Queen Mary Hospital, War Memorial Nursing Home, Cheung Chau Island, etc.

PRICE \$1.50

Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Morning Post Building.

New Trumpets For State Occasions

London. THERE cannot be many people in London (or in the Empire for that matter, if they have visited England), who have not seen the magnificently caparisoned trumpeters of the Household Cavalry—the Life Guards and the Royal House Guards ("The Blues") and heard their thrilling fanfares on this or that State occasion.

These State Trumpeters have, however, been replaced by a new set of eight has been made.

Not since the '80s have new ones been called for, but since then they have, of course, been repaired and reconditioned and polished so many hundreds of times that the silver has worn so thin that you could almost put your finger through it in places. Half a century's use has made the old instruments as thin as this paper and the process they have to go through to be brought back to their original weight; this was about thirty ounces each—which means that about £100 worth of silver has been polished away.

The new trumpets will be worth between £25 and £40 each. They are tuned to an exact E flat. The tuning has had to be tested for absolute accuracy by a scientific gadget called a resonoscope. This passes the note of the trumpet through a cathode ray, and the ray, being projected and held on to a glass dial, appeared in a zigzag line, which showed it was accurate. If sharp, the ray would have sheered off to the left, if flat it would have veered away to the right. After all, this and other things are done, the trumpets have to go away to the Assay Office in that every part of them may be "hall-marked."

UNLAWFUL GAMING

Not long ago the proprietors of a club were charged before one of the London magistrates with allowing the club premises to be used for the purpose of unlawful gaming contrary to section 50-and-so of the Gaming Houses Act of 1854. The magistrate held that stud poker was not an illegal game and dismissed the "information." The police appealed to the High Court and the judges sent the case back to the magistrate with orders to convict. So, unless a yet higher court ultimately and appropriately—"takes a hand" stud poker is in this country an illegal game.

This particular case turned on the meaning of the act of 1854 and a precedent case of that year (a baccarat case) in which the judge—the famous Hawkins—said "The unlawful games, then, are ace of hearts, Pharoah, basnet, hazard, piquet, roulette, every game of dice except backgammon, and every game of cards which is not a game of mere skill; and, I incline to add, every other game of mere chance. Does baccarat come within this category? The description of the game satisfies me that it does. It is a game of cards. It is a game of chance; though, as in most other things, experience and judgment may make one player a better more successful than another. It would be a perversion of words to say that it was in any sense a game of mere skill. It is therefore, in my opinion, an unlawful game within the meaning of the statute."

A.R.P. Workers To Get 60/- A Week

All A.R.P. volunteers and auxiliary firemen doing whole-time service in war will receive 60s. a week for men and 40s. for women. Sir John Anderson, Minister for Civilian Defence, announcing this in the House of Commons recently added: "It will be understood that this proposal must be subject to any later decisions of the Government of the day should the occasion for whole-time service arise."

First Walk For 7 Years

FOURTEEN - YEAR - OLD Bridget Graveling, of King's Lynn, Norfolk, recently went out for a walk for the first time since she was six and a half years old.

It was pretty, blue-eyed Bridget's first glimpse for seven years of the world outside the walls of a hospital, and there were all sorts of new wonders to see and talk about.

IN PLASTER

Bridget was the victim of a bone disease caused by rheumatism, and for as long as she can remember the whole of the lower part of her body has been encased in plaster of paris.

She had been an inmate of five hospitals before, at the Royal Northern Hospital in Holloway, North London, the surgeons successfully performed a rare operation on the bone of her leg, which she had broken by turning over in bed.

Disease had prevented the bone from developing properly, and this was the cause of the fracture. Things Bridget had never seen or heard before were British crossings and talking films.

"I can only dimly remember ever having been to a cinema at all," she said.

"After the talkie was over I was taken by Nurse Copland, my dearest friend, to meet Tom Mix."

"BRAVE GIRL"

"I was very nervous, but he laughed and shook my hand, and said, 'I'm honoured to meet such a brave little girl. I hope you will get well for good.'"

"I had been practising walking for nearly four days when Nurse Copland asked me if I would like to go to the pictures."

Bridget's parents have never seen her walk since she first entered a hospital seven years ago, but in a few weeks they will come to London to take her back to King's Lynn.

"Whenever anybody mentions the word 'home' I get so excited I can hardly breathe," she said.

Crowd Storms 'Vision Cinema

Crowds waiting admission at the Maresfield Cinema Theatre, Marble Arch, to which the Boon-Danahar fight was relayed by television recently, suddenly stormed the doors.

About 20 men and women forced their way in and mixed with the audience.

The manager called for aid. More than 50 policemen answered. Only a few of the "gate-crashers" were traced.

The Marble Arch Pavilion and the Tatler News Theatre also screened television relays of the fight.

GUINEA SEATS

At the Marble Arch Pavilion, the excitement was intense and, with all the comfort of the cinema, the audience followed the fight with the verve of ringside spectators.

Women shrieked, men shouted. At each blow found its mark there were gasps. Loud cheers greeted Danahar's courageous recoveries from counts of nine.

Twice there were technical hitches, but B.B.C. commentator, T. H. Woodroffe, apologised from the ringside for the breakdowns, which were due to the transmitting end, and not to the apparatus at the cinema.

ALWAYS CLEAR

Not once did the audience lose sight of the boxers, and every blow was seen and heard.

The screen measured 200 sq. ft.—the largest in the world. It was eight times as big as the "American Miracle," about which they have been boasting in the United States.

Mr. Laidlaw, Oirear chairman of Gaumont-British, who was responsible for the show, said afterwards that they had given a demonstration of what could be done with television in the cinema.

It was the Corporation's intention, he said, to install televisions in all its cinemas throughout the country.



Group photograph taken after the recent wedding of the Rev. W. J. Williams, R.N., and Mrs. O. M. Jago at St. Andrew's Church, Nihil Yuen.

Medium Loses Case, Spirit Tells Her "Fight On"

7 Women Hold Armchair Seance In Seaside Villa

LEIGH-ON-SEA, ESSEX.

THE spirit of a Red Indian chief recently advised Mrs. M. Bruce, a 48-years-old Leigh-on-Sea widow, to appeal against a judgment for £400 entered against her in the King's Bench Division earlier in the day.

The chief, mentioned as Mrs. Bruce's spirit guide, "Grey Feather," in the action, gave his advice in my presence, while Mrs. Bruce, in a trance, held a sitting of her "circle."

Six middle-aged women were sitting round a blazing fire in a small villa in Leigh-on-Sea.

SURGEON'S COAT

Mrs. Bruce put on a white surgeon's coat and motioned the "circle" to rise and link hands.

The Lord's Prayer was said and Mrs. Bruce, closing her eyes, tightly gripped the hands of the two members next to her.

Rocking gently to and fro she spoke. Her voice, normally high, became a deep-throated rumble. The voice announced that Grey Feather was among the "circle" and asked if there were any questions.

"CAN-YOU-TELL-US?"

Mrs. Barnes, a member of the "circle," said: "Can you tell us, Grey Feather, if your medium should appeal against the judgment entered at the King's Bench Division?"

There was a pause, and a long in-drawn breath from the medium before the deep voice answered: "She must be strong, fight hard, and fight on. Help is forthcoming. She must fight."

Mrs. Bruce, with her eyes tightly closed, stood in turn before each member of the "circle" and made paces with her hands. In contented which were a peculiar mixture of broken and ordinary English she gave advice or "blessed" them.

This over, Mrs. Bruce opened her eyes and sat down heavily in a chair. "What happened?" she asked.

"Especially the members of the 'circle' told her that 'Grey Feather' had advised her to fight on."

Mrs. Bruce was alleged to have obtained £400 from a Mrs. Dodd who attended her seances. She did not appear in court, but entered a plea that the money was a gift.

In the drawing room of her modest villa, where there is a bust of Grey Feather, she said: "Grey Feather has been my spirit guide for 12 years."

"I have a small income, and I have never made a profit from my Spiritualist activities."

Mrs. Bruce has three children.

Police Use Plane As Black Maria

For the first time an aeroplane was used as a Black Maria recently when two prisoners were flown from Jersey to Southampton.

The machine was one used on the regular service.

Three Bournemouth C.I.D. officers and the two prisoners were the only passengers.

Taken to Bournemouth and charged with safe-breaking the men will appear before Bournemouth magistrates.

ARRESTED AT LUNCH

The men were arrested while lunching at a Jersey hotel. A third man escaped through a window.

Prisoners and their luggage, which included four large suitcases and a big box, were driven 30 miles in a "Black Maria" to Bournemouth police station from Eastleigh airport.

Police guarded all entrances to the hangar when the change-over from plane to car was made.

War's Two Worst Terrors Beaten By Scientists!

TWO of war's greatest horrors—death from the air by mustard gas and incendiary bombs—have been broken at last.

Scientists in England and America have discovered chemicals that greatly reduce the power of mustard gas to kill, and of incendiary bombs to set fire easily to property.

Professor Bullard, of Hobart College, New York, has the antidote to mustard gas—dreadful oily liquid that is dropped in bombs upon towns in wartime, or sprayed from aeroplanes.

MUSTARD GAS NOT ONLY KILLS IN ITS GAS FORM. IT EATS THROUGH THE CLOTHES, AND IF ONLY A DROP FALLS UPON YOU, SHOCKING BURNS CAN RESULT.

But now the professor has discovered a chemical that, when soaked into clothing, turns mustard gas in liquid form into a harmless powder.

Wonderful relief indeed! Better, because recently also, Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.—world's biggest chemical combine—announced

that their experts had found a powder that robs incendiary bombs of much of their terror.

Their powder, dissolved in water and sprayed on to woodwork is designed to prevent fire even when an incendiary bomb bursts fifteen inches away.

Both these discoveries should soon be available to Britain and further important tests of experiments will be made.

LONDON. A government grant, provided for in Great Britain's new cancer bill, will enable all curable cancer sufferers to avail themselves of modern methods of treatment.

Cancer now causes 70,000 deaths in England yearly, and at present only one case in four which might hopefully be treated is receiving attention.

Plans for the campaign will include provision of cancer centres in all large towns, and hospital beds for advanced cases. Surgery, radium and X-ray will be available for all. Local authorities will be empowered to pay, when necessary, the travelling expenses of a patient to the nearest centre.

The measure also enables the Minister of Health to lend up to £500,000 to the National Radium Trust for the purpose of radium and equipment.

feet long, fifteen inches wide, rigid and beautifully green and glossy. The plant bears a huge seed cone, not unlike a pine-apple, and one was found to weigh eighty-five pounds.

The professor estimated that "Grandfather Peter," the largest of the trees, was 15,000 years old. It stands twenty-five feet high. The others in the grove, varied in age from 3,000 to 8,000 years. These palms—they are not strictly sporing trees, are a cross between a fern and palm—grow exceedingly slowly. The fern-like leaves are six to seven

Glands Restored to Youthful Vigour In 24 Hours

Scientist Explains How New Discovery Makes Men Feel Years Younger



Dr. James Russell

An eminent physician, with more than 30 years of experience, after long study and scientific experiments, has announced that the real secret of youth, vigour, energy and health is to be found in the glands in your body, particularly in the sex glands.

The amazing thing about the discovery of this doctor is the fact that he has perfected a combination of herbs and medicine into simple and easy-to-take tablet or pill form. This discovery, called Vi-Tabs, is a true and reliable method of restoring youth, vigour, energy and health to men and women of all ages.

Vi-Tabs is a true and reliable method of restoring youth, vigour, energy and health to men and women of all ages. It is a true and reliable method of restoring youth, vigour, energy and health to men and women of all ages.

Don't Be a Weak Man

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from loss of vigour, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep. Instead, you merely take this new simple home treatment discovered by an eminent physician. In a few days you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your mind, energy and nerve forces increase. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery which builds rich pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. Don't be a weak and sickly man and miss the joys and pleasures of life. Put this great discovery to the test and see for yourself that you too can enjoy the joys and pleasures of life with vigour, energy and enjoyment than ever before.

Results Guaranteed

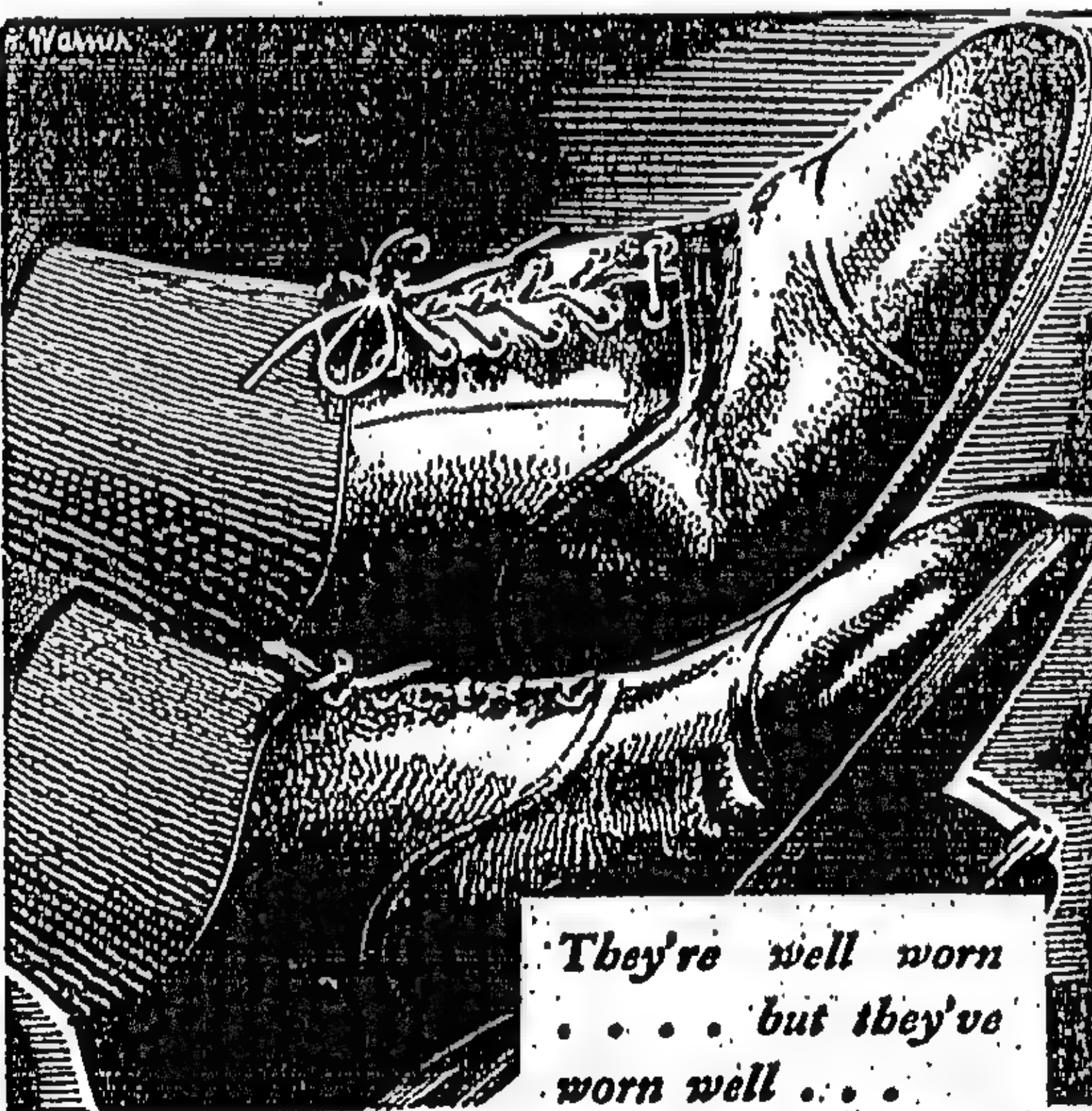
So outstanding has been the success of Vi-Tabs in restoring youthful animation to men who were old before their time that it is now offered under a positive guarantee to cost nothing unless it is entirely satisfactory in every way. Get Vi-Tabs from your chemist under this written guarantee. It is money well spent, for you will enjoy the pleasures of life as well as you did when you were in your prime, or you simply return the empty package and the full purchase price will be returned without question or argument. Don't suffer another day from this rundown, old-before-your-time, debilitated condition. Get Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.

Vi-Tabs

Doctor Praises Vi-Tabs

Vi-Tabs has been praised by millions of

Smoke Lloyd's Bondman Tobacco A BRITISH PRODUCT



They're well worn . . . but they've worn well . . .

thanks to **KIWI**

BLACK POLISH . . . TAN POLISHES

Polishes, Protects and Preserves . . .

White Cleaner and Shoe Creams

Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.00
for 3 days prepaid

TUITION GIVEN.

SCHOOL of Motoring Ltd. offers you trial or short or comprehensive courses in motor tuition with European or Chinese Instructors. Phone 20882 or 50990.

WANTED KNOWN.

EUROPEAN LADY, qualified in body massage, is willing to call on clients at their homes, manicure, pedicure. Phone 61046, address 28A Nathan Road, 1st floor, Kowloon.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Closed in, new modern foreign style eight-roomed house, furnished or unfurnished, convertible two families. In beautiful grove trees, overlooking land and sea. Coolest spot, New Territories. Ample ground for poultry, goat dairy, pig farm. Brokers protected. Box 523, "Hongkong Telegraph."

LOST.

LOST small black cocker spaniel dog strayed from 509 The Peak, on 28th March. It found with under please communicate with Telephone No. 20950.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London	1s. 2.21/32
T.T. Shanghai	1s. 2.21/32
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	104 1/2
T.T. India	81 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	29 1/2
T.T. Manila	57 1/2
T.T. Batavia	53 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	151 1/2
T.T. Saigon	107 1/2
T.T. France	10 7/8
T.T. Germany	7 1/8
T.T. Switzerland	12 1/8
T.T. Australia	17 1/8

BUYING

4 m/s. L/c London	1/2.21/32
4 m/s. D/p do.	1/3
4 m/s. L/c U.S.A.	29 1/2
4 m/s. France	11 1/8
30 d/s India	83 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in Lon.	4.68 1/2

Britain's Protest

London, Apr. 2. Great Britain has expressed sharp displeasure to the Japanese, following Tokyo's official notification of the annexation and occupation of the Spratly Islands.

When a Japanese Embassy official here hesitated at the British Foreign Office to repeat the notification previously given to the British Ambassador in Tokyo, he was told that Britain considers Japan's "procedure" a strange method of settling the disputed ownership of the Islands.

"A method which cannot commend itself to His Majesty's Government" was the British reply.

The Foreign Office added that Japan's action is bound to further complicate the situation in the Far East, upon which it is understood Britain will shortly enter into consultations with France and possibly the United States.

Although Britain previously also regarded the Islands as their possession and have never formally abandoned that claim, they refrained from challenging French sovereignty there, —United Press.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

The Hongkong Stock Exchange official summary issued at 12.30 p.m. Saturday, says:

The market was quiet, with no changes of importance to report.

Buyers

Hongkong Bank	\$1,340
Union Insurance	\$455
Douglas	\$69
H. & S. Hotels	\$5.40
H.K. Land	\$30
H.K. Tramways	\$10
China Lights (Old)	\$8.10
China Lights (New)	\$2.15
Dairy Farms	\$2.15
Entertainments	\$6.14
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan 14 1/2 prem.	
Dairy Rights	\$15 1/2

Sellers

H.K. & K. Wharves	\$100 1/4
China Lights (New)	\$2.14
H.K. Electric	\$50 1/2
Union Insurance	\$452
Douglas	\$69
H.K. Docks	\$10
Provident	\$4 1/2
H. & S. Hotels	\$5.45/50
H.K. Tramways	\$10.10
Dairy Farms	\$2.15
H.K. Govt. 4 1/2% Loan 14 1/2 prem.	
Antanok's Pa.	30
Atoka	22 1/2
Baguio Gold	24
Benguet Consolidated	12.00
Consolidated Mines	103
Demonstrations	1.40
S. M. S. S.	1.40
United Paracels	64

The Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Asia" arrived at Shanghai on Saturday at 3 p.m. and left yesterday at 5.30 a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office, No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, on Saturday, April 22nd, 1939, at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

The Transfer Register will be closed from April 10th to 22nd, 1939 inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

M. Y. TANG,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1939.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Thirty-fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, on Thursday, the 13th April, 1939, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 29th March to 13th April, 1939, both days inclusive.

DODWELL & COMPANY LIMITED.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1939.

OUR FRIENDS ARE READY TO FIGHT

(Continued from Page 1.)

policy of intimidation or encroachment, if concluded in agreement with Britain—the naval pact. It is based on the fervent desire we all possess never to go to war with Britain. "If this wish no longer exists in England, then the practical condition for this agreement is removed. Germany will be quite content to put up with this view.

The Right To Live

"We are so sure of ourselves because we are so strong, and we are united. He who has no power loses the right to live.

"If they talk in other countries of re-arming now, and say that they will re-arm now and more, then I can only say to those statesmen that they will not weary me.

"I am determined to continue to march along this path, and I am of the conviction that we shall proceed on it more rapidly than the others.

"If someone should really want to measure his strength with ours by force, then the German people are at all times in a position to do this, and I am prepared and determined," —Reuter.

Labour To Press For Active Steps

London, Apr. 2. It is understood that Mr. Arthur Greenwood, who was leading the Labour Party in the House of Commons owing to the illness of Mr. Clement Attlee, will press for active steps to widen the basis of Mr. Chamberlain's declaration of Friday last, in the course of his opening speech in the House of Commons tomorrow, writes "Reuter's" lobby correspondent.

Mr. Chamberlain, who will follow Mr. Greenwood, is expected to deal with this question, besides making a general statement.

The Liberal opposition leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Mr. Anthony Eden, Mr. David Lloyd George, are expected to take part in the debate, which will be closed, Mr. Hugh Dalton and Sir John Simon, winding up for the Labour opposition and the Government respectively. —Reuter.

SOVIET REACTION TO BRITAIN'S PLEDGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

and even in England it is actively opposed by an influential group of Conservatives.

"Distrust in British foreign policy can only be overcome when England adopts measures which clearly prove her willingness to combat in an active and determined manner any further advancement of Fascist aggression," —Trans-Ocean.

Consequence Of Munich

Moscow, Apr. 2. Fears that pressure may be applied to Poland to give up the Polish Corridor pervade Soviet opinion of Britain's pledge to Poland.

Official comment in the "Pravda" says that distrust of British policy by the Soviet press is one of the consequences of Munich, when the floodgates of Fascist aggression were thrown open, and a blow dealt to the peace-loving Powers. That distrust can only be removed by measures showing on the part of Britain willingness actively to fight against further aggression. —Reuter.

PALESTINE DISORDERS

Palm Sunday Service Interrupted

JERUSALEM, Apr. 2.

TWO JEWISH street-sweepers were fired upon in the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem by unknown Arabs to-day, one of the men being severely wounded, and the other but slightly hurt. A 24-hours curfew was immediately imposed on the entire section of the old city.

Palm Sunday services in the Church of the Redeemer were interrupted. Numerous actions by Arab irregulars in different parts of Palestine indicate that the intense feeling has by no means subsided.

A Jewish official was fired at near Tulkarm, and the railway station at Kafir-Yehoshua, near Haifa, was attacked by Arabs, who set fire to the building.

An Arab was shot by British officials in a village near Tiberias during a house-to-house search, and an Arab was also shot in Nazareth. Sabotage acts are reported from various parts of the country, the oil line being damaged in one region, the telephone lines destroyed along the Jaffa-Lydda highway, and the railway line between Jaffa and Jerusalem being damaged. —Trans-Ocean.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning:

BANKS

H.K. Banks Ltd.	1,360 b.
H.K. Bankers Ltd.	82 1/2 n.
Chartered Bank	8 1/2 n.
Mercantile, A. & B.	13 n.
Mercantile, C. & E.	13 n.
East Asia	80 n.

INSURANCES

Canton	220 n.
Union	455 b.
China Underwriter	1 1/2 n.
H.K. Fire	183 n.

SHIPPING

Douglas	58 n.
Steamships	13 n.
Indo-China, P. S.	80 n.
Indo-China, D.S.	24 n.
Shell Beavers	82 1/2 n.
Waterboats	9 n.

DOCKS ETC.

Wharves	109 1/2 n.
Docks	16 b. and sa.
Providents	43 1/2 b.
New Eng. Sh. S.	670 n.
Shu. Docks, Sh. S.	101 1/2 n.

MINING

Kuailan s/-	17 1/8 n.
Baubs	8 n.
Venz. Goldfield	3 n.
Hongkong Mines etc.	4 n.
Antanok's Pa. (x.d.)	30 sa.
Atoka Pa. (x.d.)	32 1/2 sa.
Baguio Gold	24 sa.
Benguet Cons. Pa.	12.00 sa.
Coco Grove Pa.	30 sa.
Con Mines Pa.	003 sa.
Demonstrations Pa.	14 sa.
I.L.P. Pa.	55 sa.
Sun Maricopa Pa.	1.80 sa.
Suyco Consol Pa.	1.80 sa.
Paracels Pa.	64 sa.

LANDS

Hotels	5.45 b.
Lands	33 1/2 b.
Lands 1/2 dep.	104 n.
Wind Lands Sh.S.	8 1/2 n.
H.K. Realities	0.65 n.
Chinese Estates	4.40 n.
Chinese Estates	102 sa.

UTILITIES

Trams	16.10 sa.
Peak Trams (old)	8 n.
Peak Trams (new)	4 n.
Star Ferry (old)	67 1/2 n.
Y. Ferry (old)	24 1/2 n.
Y. Ferry (new)	24 n.
China Light (old)	5 1/2 n.
China Light (new)	5 1/2 n.
H.K. Electric	57 sa.
Macao Electric	18 1/2 n.
Sandakan Lights	12 n.
Telephones (old)	23 n.
Telephones (new)	7 1/2 n.
Tractions (old)	22 1/2 n.
Tractions (new)	22 1/2 n.

INDUSTRIAL

Cald. Macg. (Ord.), Sh. S.	14 n.
Cald. Macg. (Pre.), Sh. S.	13 n.
Canton Ice S.	1 n.
Cement S.	13 1/2 n.
H.K. Rope	3.60 n.

STORES

Dairy Farms (ex. rts.)	21 1/2 n.
and sa.	
Dairy Farms (rts.)	15 1/2 n.
Watsons (x.d.)	8.10 n.
Lane Crawfords	8 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	1.80 n.
Powell, Ltd. etc.	42 n.
	90 n.

COTTON MILLS

Eco Sh. S.	10.20 n.
Shui Cotton Sh. S.	104 n.
Shong Sings, Sh. S.	30 n.
Wing On Textiles, Sh. S.	40 n.

HISCO.

H.K. Entertainment	64 n.
Constructions	13 n.
Vibro Piling S.	3.30 n.
Ch. Govt. 5 1/2% 1925	
G.S. Bonds	67 1/2 n.
H.K. Govt. 4 1/2% Loan 14 1/2 prem.	
H.K. Govt. Loan 3 1/2% 1/8% prem.	
Marsmann (Lond.) s/-	13.0 n.
Marsmann (H.K.) s/-	5 n.

INSURANCE CLAIM SENSATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

since companies interested, namely North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Yangtze Insurance Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., the Insurance Co. of North America, and the Taping Insurance Co. It is understood that the claims against them totalled \$125,000 and that all of them agreed to abide by the decision in the test case.

LAMBERT DUNBAR & CO

Hongkong & Shanghai
Bank Bldg.
3rd Floor.

CORRESPONDENTS

FOR
FRANCIS I. du PONT & CO.
NEW YORK

Cable Address
DUNBAR.
Telephone No.
20123

APRIL 2, 1939.

THE FOLLOWING IS A CABLE SYNOPSIS OF THE TRADER'S COLUMN IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE OF BARRON'S WEEKLY: NEW YORK: APRIL 1 (SATURDAY)

The Trader says that the unloading of stocks has been for domestic account. The first thrust of selling on Thursday came from Paris. Both arbitrage and international investment houses were moderate buyers on Saturday.

It is doubtful whether the market would have collapsed had the early Spring conditions for business been as favourable as indicated a month ago. Barron's Index reveals that there has been no improvement for five months.

The lack of recovery power was equally responsible for the selling as the war scare.

Detroit authorities expect the beginnings of curtailed automobile operations sometime in April, which is normally the year's peak. April output is estimated at 350,000 units, down 50,000 units from a week ago. The reduction reflects the determination to keep inventories down. Retail sales of major automobiles have been climbing steadily and are now the best since Christmas.

Conservative production programmes in the barometric industries promise to prevent any recurrence of the necessitous inventory liquidation of 1938.

The drop in commodity prices since the beginning of the year has been barely substantial.

We still think that first-quarter earnings, except for oil and textile companies, will compare favourably with 1938, notably for merchandising concerns. Omnipresent dividend curtailment is unlikely.

A genuine bear market must establish the superiority of cash to equities. Yet, cash is becoming less valuable than at any time for the past two years.

Seasoned stocks are now much more attractive than when industrials were last at the present level at the end of June, 1938.

President Roosevelt's cotton subsidy plan is now apparently discarded.

Canada is imposing a dumping duty on low-priced United States crude oil.

Montgomery Ward's first-quarter net income is expected to equal that of the corresponding period of 1937. Pittsburgh steel operations on Monday are expected to show a decline of three points.

NEW PACIFIC AIR LINES PLANNED

APART FROM the establishment of a North Atlantic airline not later than June this year, Imperial Airways is planning other important developments in the Pacific zones.

These include survey flights from New Zealand to investigate projected commercial services, one of these being the establishment, in due course, of a trans-ocean route across to Canada.

Another new sea route in 1939 will be that crossing the Tasman Sea between Sydney (Australia) and Auckland (New Zealand).

Although all such development work in long distance air travel on Empire air routes promises to be the dominant feature of 1939, much valuable progress is also promised in other directions.

One of these is a general development of facilities on airlines between London and the continent.

New Type Machines

For the impending North Atlantic commercial service, Imperial Airways will be employing four new multi-engine flying boats of a long-range type.

These new aircraft, though generally similar in design to those which flew on the North Atlantic experimental flights of 1937, are capable of carrying heavier loads on non-stop North Atlantic crossings.

Another feature of these new flying boats is that they are equipped for refuelling while in the air.

Final trials will be carried out with a view to adoption of aerial refuelling in connection with this year's ocean crossings, which are expected to begin as soon as the bases on the other side of the Atlantic are ice-free and ready for service.

REACTIONS TO HITLER'S THREAT

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the confusion regarding its broadcast arrangements. —Reuter.

Plaintive Denial

The "Sunday Times" says that Hitler plaintively denied he was threatening anybody, and that all he wants is to be left alone.

"In that we are all willing to oblige him if he will leave other people alone. We find no encouragement, and no relief of any kind in yesterday's speech. There remains a hope to save peace. That hope lies in co-operation, not isolation. If they stand together, the peace-loving Powers are still the strongest." —Reuter.

Labour's View

London, Apr. 2. Mr. Arthur Greenwood, deputy leader of the Opposition, who will be the first speaker in tomorrow's foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons, declared at Bradford to-night that Herr Hitler's utterances yesterday did not show any signs of departure from his settled policy.

He offered no constructive suggestions for the settlement of Europe. His strategy was wrecking the nerve of the smaller European countries, and creating unsettlement in Europe. So long as this strategy continued, the danger of war, which Herr Hitler said he wished to avoid, would continue to exist. —Reuter.

Craigie Leaves For Shanghai

TOKYO, Apr. 3.—Sir Robert L. Craigie, the British Ambassador to Japan, accompanied by Lady Craigie, sailed from Yokohama on Sunday morning en route to Shanghai.

During his three days' stay in Shanghai, Sir Robert will hold conversations with Sir Archibald Kerr Clark Kerr, the British Ambassador to China, on the Far Eastern situation. —Domei.

POST OFFICE.

MAIL FOR CANTON Registered and Ordinary mail and Parcels (not insured) will be accepted for Canton and despatched as circumstances permit.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE Letters and Postcards for Europe (except Great Britain and Eire) and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

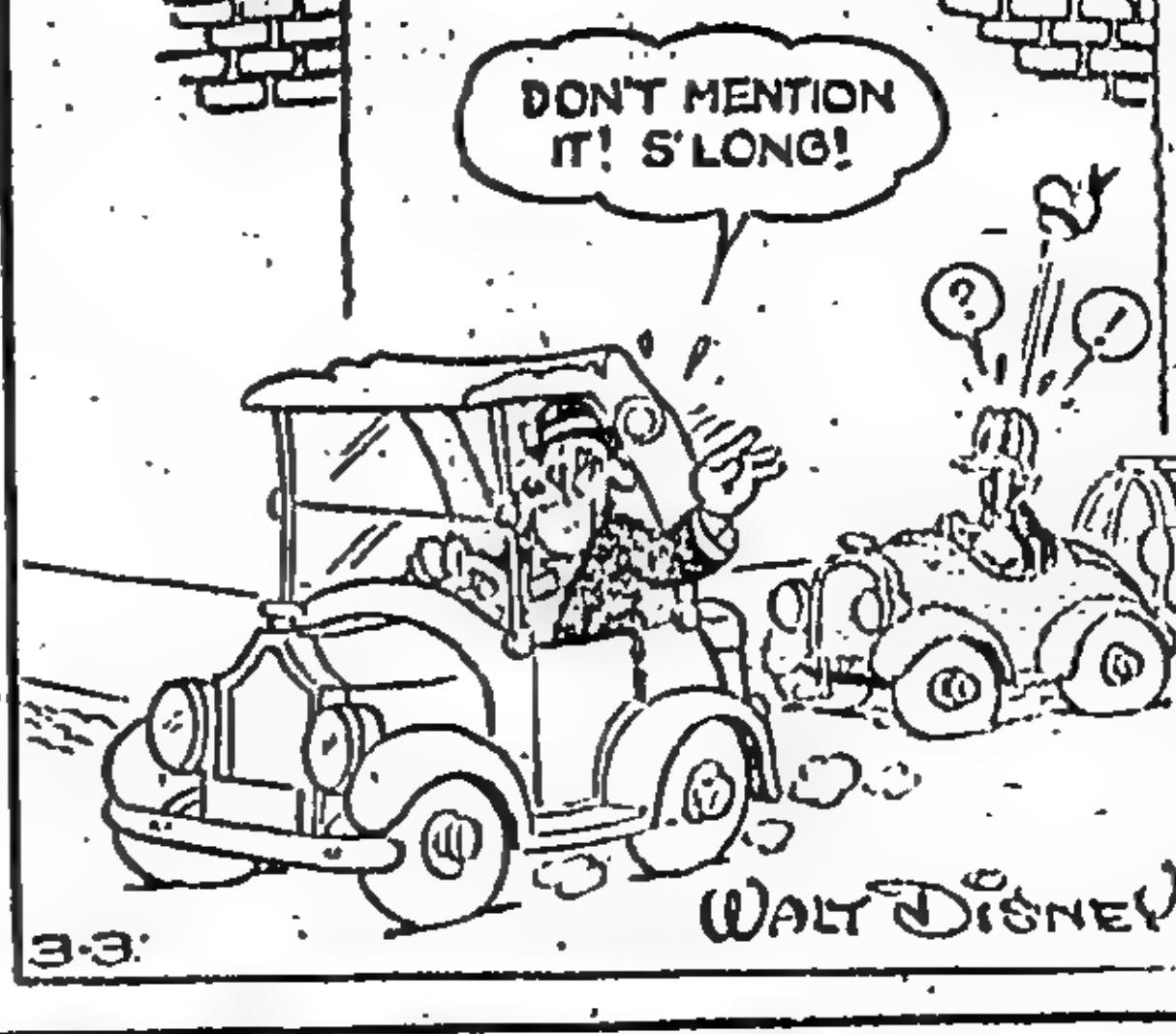
OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS

From	Per	Due.
Japan and Shanghai U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai—(San Francisco date, 10th March).	Chenonceaux	April 3.
Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Coolidge	April 3.
Haiphong, Pakhoi and Fort Bayard	Antenor	April 4.
Australia and Manila	Kingsu	April 4.
Straits	Nellere	April 4.
Straits	Terukuni Maru	April 4.
Straits	Van Heutsz	April 4.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 29th March.	Imperial Airways Plane	April 5.
Japan	London Maru	April 5.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 29th March.	Pan American Airways Plane	April 5.
Japan	Shirala	April 6.
Japan	Anjo Maru	April 7.
Haiphong	Canton	April 7.
Shanghai	Conte Verde	April 7.
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C., date, 18th March).	Emp. of Canada	April 7.
Japan and Shanghai	Husimi Maru	April 7.
Manila	Nagara Maru	April 7.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date 1st April.	Imperial Airways Plane	April 8.
Japan	Allipore	April 9.
Straits	Teresina	April 9.
Australia and Manila	Chungting	April 11.
Shanghai	Glenbeg	April 11.
Saigon	Laos	April 11.
Canada and Straits	Santha	April 11.
Japan	Viterlock	April 11.
Straits and Manila	Mencestheus	April 12.
U.S.A., Honolulu and Japan—(San Francisco date, 18th March).	Pres. Adams	April 13.
U.S.A., Honolulu and Japan—(San Francisco date, 24th March).	Pres. Taft	April 13.
Japan	Rakuyo Maru	April 14.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco date, 17th March).	Asama Maru	April 15.
Straits	Diomed	April 15.

By Walt Disney



**Lane, Crawford
Limited**

Floral tributes were received from The Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Men of H.M. Ships of the Chinese Station at Hongkong; Captain, Officers, H.M.S. Medway; Commandant and Warrant Officers, H.M.S. Medway; Men of H.M.S. Medway and Flotilla; Officers and Men of Lamotte Piqueette; Medway Quarterdeck Football Team; Starboard Watch Football Team; Port Watch Football Team; His Mess Mates;

portant post of Assessor of the Sacred Congregation of the Office, an office which he held December 4, 1916, when Pope Benedict XV created him Cardinal. From 1919 until 1929, Cardinal Sbarretti was prefect of the congregation of the Council. In 1929 Pope Pius XI appointed him to the directorate of the Congregation of the Supreme Tribunal of the Holy C with the title of secretary.

The Lamotte-Piquet, the French cruiser in which the Admiral arrived, saluted the country with 21 guns on Saturday. After being delayed a day by fog, she entered the harbor and later went to dry dock for annual overhaul.

"Under the Seven Seas, all are Brothers" is the title of an address to be given to the Peace Pavilion by Mr. Percy Chen Wednesday. The meeting will place as usual at the Challenge Shop, at 5.30 p.m.

Mr. A. B. Raworth, General Manager of the General Electric Company of China, and Mrs. Raworth, arrived from Shanghai by the Potsdam

write to him "with a view matrimony," will shortly receive offers of marriage from six girls. Whether or not gentlemen who had no fixed views on hair color. The six girls, who have written confidence to the mayor, are willing to marry the lonely sear "if he is attractive and worthy Jarroo girl's love."

attached to the Station, with a nasty cut on his left wrist. On the elderly man's person was found a curious knife with a curved blade. It appeared that the old man had come to the Station to ask his son for 10 cents, and when that was refused him he attacked the lad.

The two men, however, were in no doing fell down a flight of stone steps and hurt himself.

Music and Lyrics by Richard Whiting and Johnny Mercer

The Sun Attacks HERE

Strong, warm sunshine is pleasant to the body but it is hard on the eyes. The brilliant light causes eye-strain which, in turn, brings headaches and ageing lines. The hot, dust-laden atmosphere encourages microbes, and dries up the natural moisture round the eyes, causing ocular congestion and leading to all kinds of eye-troubles.

Optrex EYE LOTION

BRAND

Distributed by:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE DEPT. TEL. 31251

Optrex eye lotion stops all this. Its regular use prevents strain, removes dust and germs, strengthens the eye muscles and keeps your eyes happy and healthy. Optrex is recommended by Doctors and Opticians all over the world.

HEAR BOTH SIDES OF YOUR WIRELESS SET BY ATTACHING THE WONDERFUL ALL ELECTRIC "GARRARD" RECORD PLAYER

THERE'S A SIDE TO YOUR RADIO RECEIVER TO WHICH YOU'VE PROBABLY NEVER GIVEN A THOUGHT THE BACK! YET THROUGH IT YOU CAN EASILY DOUBLE YOUR ENJOYMENT. JUST PLUG IN AND YOUR SET IS AT ONCE CONVERTED INTO AN ARMCHAIR-CONTROLLED RADIOGRAM!

HEAR YOUR FAVOURITE RECORDS PLAYED WITH ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF MODERN ELECTRICAL REPRODUCTION

AUTOMATIC and NON-AUTOMATIC MODELS in STOCK

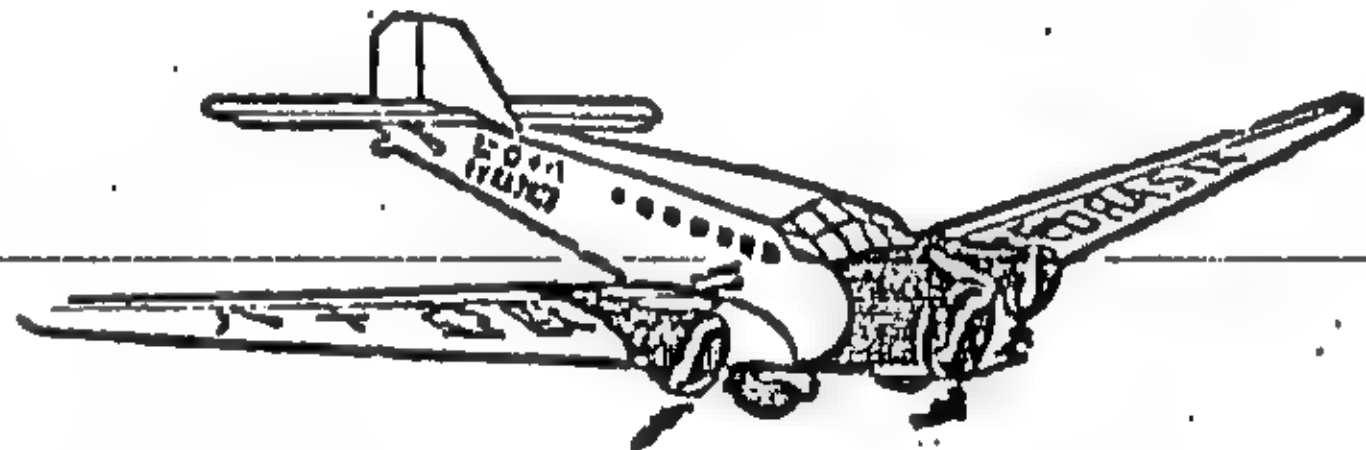
SOLE AGENTS

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

York Building

Chater Road.

司公空航亞歐



Hanoi-Kunming-Chungking-Chengtu Line

Every Thu. & Sat. ... from Hanoi to Kunming
Every Sun., Wed. & Fri. from Kunming to Chungking
Every Wed. & Fri. ... from Chungking to Chengtu and return
Every Mon., Wed. & Fri. from Chengtu to Kunming
Every Wed. & Fri. ... from Kunming to Hanoi

Kunming-Chengtu-Sian-Lanchow Line

Every Thu. & Sat. from Kunming to Lanchow via Chengtu & Sian
Every Sun. & Fri. from Lanchow to Kunming via Sian & Chengtu

Lanchow-Ninshia Line

Every Fri. from Lanchow to Ninshia and return

Chungking-Kweilin-Kunming Line

Chungking-Kweilin and Kweilin-Chungking twice a week
Kweilin-Kunming and Kunming-Kweilin once a week

EURASIA AVIATION CORPORATION

Hongkong Office.

King's Bldg., 4th Flr. Tel. 25552, 25553.

COPIES OF

PHOTOGRAPHS

by "Staff Photographer"

appearing in the

"SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST"

and

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

may be purchased

at the Business Office

of "The Hongkong Telegraph"

Morning Post Building,

Wyndham Street.

We have often heard Hongkong residents say they would like an economical car with top gear performance—one that had plenty of room for five people and plenty of eye-appeal.

Such a car is—The Studebaker Champion—due in Hongkong middle April.

THIRTY MILES

TO THE

GALLON

OF

GASOLINE.

Sole Distributors:

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

Stubbs Rd. Phones: 27778/9

The Hongkong Telegraph.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Phone 26615
April 3, 1939

Gangsterism

THE British troops in Palestine are up against two hostile forces. One is the Arab rebellion. The other is what the War Office in an official statement recently called a "campaign of lying and exaggerated propaganda" directed against them by "persons and organisations unfriendly to this country."

First came a complete exoneration for the conduct of British officers and men. "The character of the British soldier is too well known to need vindication." That tribute will be supported not only by his own countrymen but by the people of every land to which he has been sent, as well as by his opponents in the field.

The Forces in Palestine are not fighting a normal enemy. They are working to suppress gangsterism on a national scale. Against them are ranged not more than 1,000 to 1,500 permanent active rebels. But these form only the nucleus of armed gangs, brought together often by terrorism and intimidation.

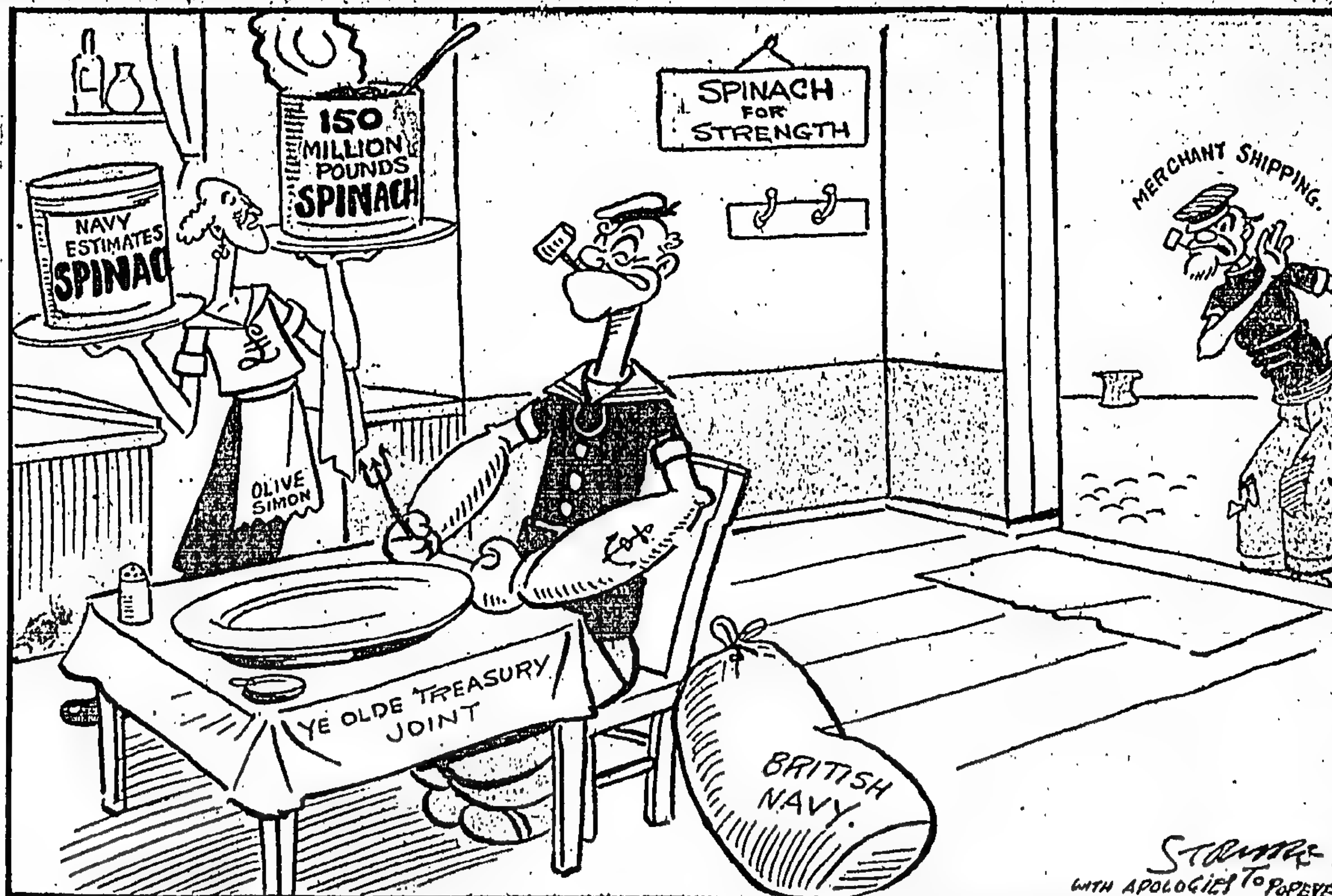
These bodies form, fight, and scatter—then reappear elsewhere. Their leaders quarrel among themselves. Rebels and peaceful citizens are "inextricably mixed." Every village, every house almost, must be suspected of harbouring—willingly or unwillingly—armed terrorists.

British soldiers are subject to the most cowardly forms of attack. Their enemies are the lurking ambusher, the sniper, the gunman who fires in the dark. It is heartbreaking work for trained fighting men, yet they are facing it with discipline and courage.

In the words of the official statement, there is "no alternative" to military action. Murder and outrage must be suppressed if order is to be restored to the country, and innocent civilians are to be allowed to live their lives in peace.

The only possible method is a patient system of "check and search." The means adopted to comb out rebels are well known to the inhabitants, and those who are caught in the machine have only themselves to blame.

Kid-glove methods are useless against organised criminals, but it is possible to temper severity with reason. That is being done in Palestine.



THE OTHER POPEYE: "HI! MATE, THROW US THE TINS TO SCRAPE!"

Why Britain Builds

THE LAUNCHING last month of the new battleship King George V. was a first-class naval occasion.

She was the first battleship to take the water since 1925, when H.M. ships Nelson and Rodney were launched, and she is the first of the five new battleships now under construction to commission.

Though details of her design are secret, it is understood that she and her sister ships will be of 35,000 tons displacement, 30 knots speed, and mounting 14-inch guns, heavy anti-aircraft batteries and 13,000 tons of armour.

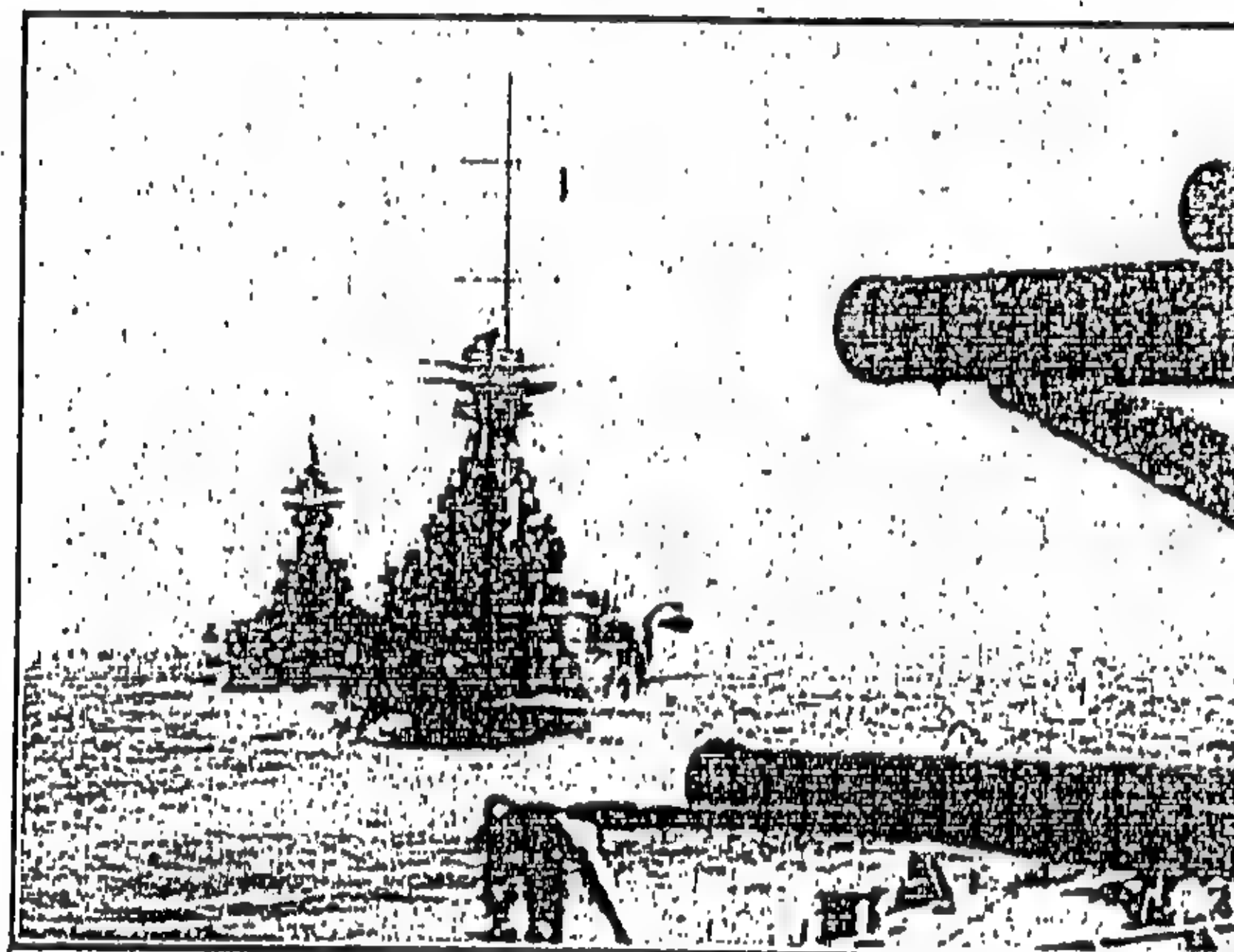
TWO FURTHER battleships, reported to be of 40,000 tons, to meet suspected increases in the tonnage of new Japanese battleships, were voted in the 1938 estimates, but these two ships have not yet apparently been ordered, a fact which may indicate doubts as to Japanese intentions, if not as to the desirability of building battleships of such great individual tonnage and cost.

But the launch of the King George V. is more than an important incident in Britain's re-armament programme; she is a symbol in the minds of naval officers and men, and of the general public, of the awakening of Britain from her maritime sleep.

Though throughout Britain's history sea power has proved her salvation, and though after every major war England has forgotten its lesson, seldom, if ever, has the country allowed itself to sink to such a dangerous point of naval unpreparedness as prevailed in 1935, a year in which the country came within an ace of what might have proved another world war.

Taking twenty years as the under-age limit of modern warships the under-age fleet of 1914 consisted of 79 battleships, 96 cruisers, 186 destroyers and 97 submarines.

In 1935, with the world in a highly disturbed state, in the East as well as the West, and with two of Britain's old allies as potential opponents, the under-age fleet had destroyers and 52 submarines, and even this shrunken fleet included many new ships still under construction and old ships undergoing reconstruction. Furthermore, the fleet was short of personnel and of essential stores.



Big Ships

by
CAPT. B. ACWORTH
COPYRIGHT

BUT THAT is past history; what of the present? The building programme in hand has as yet not greatly increased strength in ships over the 1935 position, though there is some improvement in cruisers and destroyers, and a great improvement in personnel and stores. The present British and French fleets combined are, it is true, superior to any possible European combination in their major units.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"It was simply beautiful—I never saw so many people cry at a wedding before."

At the present moment the British and French fleets combined include 25 battleships and 112 cruisers.

In the case of these heavier ships, therefore, it is clearly possible to divide the combined fleet, and to institute an effective blockade in the North Sea and Mediterranean.

But in the absence of a sufficient number of convoy escort vessels, British merchant ships are still insecure against submarine action in home waters and in the Mediterranean, and, indeed, in the seas and oceans of the world, in view of the great submarine fleets of other European nations.

IF, HOWEVER, the Japanese Navy is included in a possibly hostile combination, the completion of a part of the re-armament programme must be awaited before Britain can regard herself as secure, and a great deal more than the present building programme if she wishes to be independent through her own sea supremacy.

During the next two years the Navy will be strengthened by two battleships, 24 destroyers, 14 submarines, four escort vessels and four large aircraft carriers.

By 1942, with the new battleships (including the two which, as recently announced, are part of the 1939 programme) coming into commission, and the completion of a large programme of other new construction to be laid down during this and next year, the nation may expect to be prepared at sea against any conceivable attack.

But if the launching of the King George V. is a symbol of the restoration of visible sea power, still more does it symbolise the re-birth of the national maritime spirit, and of the enthusiasm and keenness of the officers and seamen who man the fleet.

NO LONGER need all but the favoured few look forward to retirement and oblivion at, or even before, the prime of life. An expanding fleet and a temporary shortage of personnel is the sailors' millennium, for in such circumstances every junior officer and man can, subject to his own exertions, be sure of promotion to posts of responsibility.

No longer are fleet exercises and gunnery practices a dull routine, as for so many years they have been liable to be. Today there is alertness and enthusiasm afloat, arising from the knowledge that the times are dangerous, and that the Navy may be called upon, at a moment's notice, to prove itself again the nation's bulwark.

The high spirit and morale of.
(Continued on Page 7)

Herr Hitler's Speech

Vituperation Hurlled At England

Wilhelmshaven, Apr. 1. Looking unusually serious and tense, Hitler watched the 35,000-ton battleship Von Tirpitz glide into the water. Tens of thousands of people from all parts of Germany were hurrying all day in 50 special trains and hundreds of motor lorries to attend the launching of the German 35,000-ton battleship Admiral von Tirpitz and to hear Hitler's speech.

Popular enthusiasm was whipped up last night when naval detachments marched through crowded streets with bands playing, while fervid preparations ensued in the shipyard, shops and houses. More naval vessels joined the numerous warships already at anchor at Wilhelmshaven before the launching, including the new "Strength Through Joy" liner, Robert Ley, in which Hitler may shortly go on a short voyage.

The tonnage of the third German capital ship already planned is unknown. Some authorities hint that it will be 45,000 tons and will be called "Frederick the Great."

British Meddlers

Wilhelmshaven, April 1. In the course of his speech Hitler declared that Britain had no right to meddle in Germany's internal affairs. "What right," he said, "has Britain to shoot at us in Prussia where they are defending their homes? In Central Europe we did not slaughter thousands, but what we did we did peacefully."

Referring to the Anglo-German Naval Treaty, Hitler said, "If this desire for peace does not persist in Britain, the practical pre-suppositions of the Treaty are removed."

Hitler referred to "those who pick chestnuts out of the fire," and said that they were likely to burn their fingers.

"We have a great Reich, strong enough to cope with its rights. We are not dependent on the favour or disfavour of other states or statesmen."

Hitler spoke for an hour. His speech was interrupted frequently by cries of "Heil Hitler" and "Heil Germany" when he mentioned Britain and raised many laughs at her expense. Speaking of the territorial claims of Germany in Czechoslovakia, he said: "At the time when Britain was very small, the first German king was crowned in Prague. We would have done nothing against an independent Czech state, first, if it had not oppressed Germans, and second, if it had not been used as an instrument of Communism."

Old German Right

Referring to the annexation of Czechoslovakia, he said: "We employed the old German right, and united with that right what history and geographical position proposed. We did not oppress the Czechs—they will have more freedom than the peoples of so-called virtuous nations. I think that I have done a great service to peace, for I have removed a great danger from Central Europe."

"Germany does not dream of attacking other nations. We only want to develop our economic interests."

He described the Reich as an enormous consumer of goods and a good country to have as an economic partner.

Speaking of armaments, he said that Germany would go on as long as other nations forced her.

"I think that we will make progress quicker than others," he declared.

He said that the axis would persist in all circumstances and all times. He rebuked journalists who alleged that the axis was breaking, and he described the axis as the most natural instrument in the world.

"If somebody says to me," he continued, "that there is no ideological and psychological difference between Britain and Soviet Russia, I congratulate them."

Undeclared Germany

Hitler referred to Spain as a triumph of a country which has liberated herself from Bolshevism, and he expressed pride for what many young Germans had done for Spain.

Referring to Germany's pre-war history, the Fuehrer said that she had been trying to ensure for herself a place in the sun.

"Although Germany has merely pursued her peaceful way, other countries opposed her with hate and persecution and finally there was war."

He spoke of the cruel policy against Germany and quoted the alleged remark of a British statesman that annihilation of Germany would ensure great prosperity for every British citizen.

He said that no-one could claim to have defeated heroic Germany, and referred to President Wilson's 14 points.

He said that Germany was led to hope for peace with neither victory nor vanquishment, without reparations, and with colonial territory and general disarmament. Germany was to give an example of disarmament and others were to be obliged to follow suit.

"All problems were to be freely and openly discussed and above all the right of self-determination was to be established."

Germany believed this assurance, and then there began a breaking of words such as the world has never seen—Europe became a land of crime, oppression and plunder."

Poland

Col. Beck Leaves For London

Warsaw, Apr. 2. Col. Beck left for London at 1.23 p.m. local time. He was accompanied by Count Polocki, head of the western department of the Foreign Ministry, and two other military officials.

Before his departure Col. Beck had a conversation on the platform with the British Ambassador, Sir Howard Kennard. He will arrive in London to-morrow afternoon.—Reuter.

PRESS PREDICTIONS

London, Apr. 2. Regarding the forthcoming visit of the Polish Foreign Minister, Col. Beck, the Sunday Times writes that the conversations between the general staffs of the British and Polish armies will not begin this week, but that negotiations will be immediately opened concerning the British loan to Poland. In this connection the paper mentions the sum of £20,000,000.

According to the paper, Col. Beck will also discuss the question of emigration of Jews living in Poland. The paper's diplomatic correspondent indicates that the British Government intends to undertake towards the countries of the Balkan League; Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey; obligations similar to those it has undertaken towards Poland.

Commenting on Chancellor Hitler's speech at Wilhelmshaven, the paper stresses Germany's desire to adhere to the naval pact with Britain, as well as her clearly expressed desire to arrive at a limitation of the armaments race.

The Observer emphasises that Herr Hitler's speech clearly shows that Germany is less at military than at economic expansion. Political circles here affirm that the British Government has no wish to prevent by force the population of Danzig returning to the German Reich if such should be their desire. The same circles point out that the question of Danzig is not of vital importance for Poland and is a subject of a peaceful settlement by negotiation.—Trans-Ocean.

Scotland

Government Wins By-Election

London, Apr. 1. The Government retained Kilmarnock and West Aberdeenshire by-elections held there yesterday. It was the second time the Opposition candidate, Mr. A. J. Irvine, a Liberal, had failed, but this time the Government majority was reduced by 1,515.

Results followed as follows: Mr. Thornton Kemsley (C) 11,111; Mr. A. J. Irvine (Lib) 9,596.

Government majority 1,515.

Figures at the General Election were: Sir C. M. Barclay-Harvey (C) 12,477; Mr. A. J. Irvine (Lib) 9,841.

Government majority 2,636.—British Wireless.

Manchukuo

Mongolian Troops Cross The Border

Hsinking, Apr. 2. Outer Mongolian troops riding in about 10 armoured cars and motor-lorries crossed the border and entered Manchukuo territory near Arghabulka, about 50 miles south-west of Lake Bulir. The troops were ordered to retreat northward, border from the western frontier, outpost says.

It has also transpired that three Outer Mongolian aeroplanes flew over Manchukuo territory near Lake Bulir Nor on March 11 and reconnoitred the area about 20 miles south of Arghabulka.

The Manchukuo Government, upon receipt of reports of the Outer Mongolian incursions, is preparing a strong protest to be presented to the Soviet Government through the Soviet Consul at Harbin.—Domel.

OVERNIGHT NEWS PAGE

Czech Debts

London, Apr. 2. The British Government is seriously tackling the problem of Czech-Slovak debts to British holders.

The Bank of England, at the Treasury's request, is asking for detailed information regarding such financial obligations as the Czech-Slovak Government and corporation loans, shares or participations in Czech companies, balances with banks in Czechoslovakia and other financial claims, but excluding trade obligations. Sudetenland obligations are not included in the canvas.—Reuter.

Britain

R. A. F. COMES OF AGE

New Impetus To Recruiting

London, Apr. 1. To-day the Royal Air Force celebrates its 21st anniversary and the King sent a message in honour of the occasion.

The message stated: "On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the Royal Air Force, I send my congratulations and good wishes to all ranks of the service and to all those employed in the Air Ministry. I have known the Royal Air Force from its earliest days, and I am proud to think that its spirit remains unchanged; a spirit that has enabled it to surmount so many difficulties and to rise true to its motto to even greater heights of achievement."

Messages were also received from the Air Minister, Sir Kingsley Wood, Marshal of the R.A.F., Lord Trenchard, and Air Chief Marshal Sir Cyril Newall, Chief of the Air Staff. The Air Minister is broadcasting a short talk on the anniversary to-night.—British Wireless.

A.A. Defence

London, Apr. 1. Defences took place in Hyde Park this afternoon. Fighter planes flew over the Park in formation during daylight, and after dark a single aircraft flew over, while searchlights on the ground tried to find them.

Military and civil defence units demonstrated how in an emergency they could serve the community, and every facility for inquiries about the various units was available to the general public.

Among those who attended the demonstration were the Air Minister and the Labour Minister, Mr. Ernest Brown, and the Financial Secretary to the War Office, Sir Victor Warrender.—British Wireless.

U.K. RECRUITING

London, Apr. 1. A great impetus to recruiting is expected as a result of the recent decision to double the Territorial Army, and local organisations all over the country are preparing every means at their disposal for a big national effort.

All means of publicity are to be employed, and from now on no prospective recruit will be turned away. Organisers show the greatest confidence in the success of the drive.

The War Minister, Mr. Horne Belsham, appealing at Bournemouth for recruits for the Territorial Army, said in reference to Mr. Chamberlain's statement on Poland, "Our country has spoken. With what pride we must all have heard a message which springs from the true heart of the British people and which says to the would-be aggressor, 'Hold back! No further will you go!'"

The Minister added that the Territorial Army is now the largest voluntary army in the world. As part of the recruiting drive, a demonstration of movement of the voluntary efforts to make strong the country's defences will be held.—British Wireless.

LANDSLIDE OCCURS

Traffic along Victoria Road, near the Chung Shing Bathing Pavilion, was interrupted for about two hours yesterday morning, when the road was blocked by a small landslide believed to have been caused by a burst water-pipe.

Coolies from the Public Works Department were on the scene about 10.15, and the road was opened again to traffic about 1 p.m.

Spelling Bee

How many of these words are correct and what is wrong with the others?

discentent dissimilitude
entomology enunciate
entruce ennapulate
English Oxford Dictionary, spelling of these words will be found on page 9.

Wang Ching-wei Latest

Reserves Right To Negotiate Direct

Shanghai, Apr. 1. The announcement by Wang Ching-wei from Hanoi that he reserves to himself the right to open direct negotiations with Japan, has attracted great attention in Shanghai political circles.

Wang in his statement referred to previous mediation attempts and to the repeated utterances of General Chiang Kai-shek, the Premier, Dr. H. H. Kung, the Chief of Staff, General Pai Chung-hsi, and the War Minister, General Ho Ying-ching, indicating China's preparedness to talk peace.

Wang's statement is given the more attention since it coincides with the forthcoming visit of the British Ambassador to Tokyo, Sir Robert Craigie, to Shanghai, where he is expected to meet the British Ambassador to China, Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr.

On the other hand, it is known that the "provisional governments" of Peking and Nanking are desirous of ending the war as soon as possible. The two "governments" are reported to have agreed to the establishment of a new "central government" with Wang Ching-wei as Premier and with the exclusion of anti-Japanese elements. Negotiations with Wang Ching-wei to this effect are reported to be going on in Hongkong through certain quarters.

The journey of Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, to Moscow is considered here as an attempt by Russia to strengthen Chinese resistance.—Trans-Ocean.

Wang's Statement

The following is a translation, in part, of a statement issued by Wang Ching-wei on Saturday.

The statement was issued through Wang's agents in Hongkong. It reads:

"As the 44th Conference of the Standing Committee of the Supreme National Defence Council, at 10 a.m. on December 8, 1937 in the Central Bank of China, Hankow, added by H. H. Kung, Ho Ying-ching, Chu Chung, Yu Jou-jen, Wang Ching-wei, vice-president who presided over the meeting in absence of General Chiang Kai-shek, the president, Chang Chun, the chief secretary, Hsu Mo, administrative Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and others."

"Hsu Mo, the vice Foreign Minister, reported during the meeting: Dr. Oskar Trautmann called on H. H. Kung on November 28 and on Wang Chung-hui, the Foreign Minister, the next day upon instructions from his Home Government to offer grant of office and intervention on the Szechwan front."

Dr. Trautmann said, according to Hsu's report, that the German Ambassador to Japan understood from repeated conferences with the Japanese War Minister and Foreign Minister that the Japanese Government would terminate the war with China on the following terms:

Japan's Terms

1.—Inner Mongolian Autonomy; 2.—The unincorporated zone in North China to be extended, but right of administration in the area to remain under the Chinese Central Government. No anti-Japanese official should be appointed as head of the area. Non-intervention by the Central Government if there were a new government in North China; 3.—Demilitarisation zone in Shanghai to be extended, but administrative right to remain the same; 4.—China to carry out the understandings reached at the Chang Chun-Kawaga conferences in Nanking last year in connection with the question of anti-Japanese movement; 5.—Japan hopes that some agreement would be reached with China in connection with the question of an anti-Communist pact; 6.—Improvement of tariff rates with Japan; 7.—The Chinese Government to respect foreign interests in China.

On November 30 Dr. Trautmann left Hankow for Nanking, accompanied by Hsu Mo, to call on Generalissimo Chiang.

Call On Chiang

On December 2 a military conference, attended by Chiang, Pei Chung-hsi, Kuo Chu-tong and others, was held in Nanking, during which Hsu Mo reported the German good office and intervention and the Japanese terms for peace.

At the end of the meeting Chiang expressed (1) German good office and intervention should not be refused, the terms were not "treaty for a lost country"; (2) Administrative rights in North China should be preserved.

When Herr Trautmann interviewed Chiang in the afternoon the Ambassador added that if China refused the Japanese terms war would go on and future terms would be different.

Chiang expressed then: (1) he had no faith in the Japanese, who would tear treaties into pieces at their will, but thanked Germany for its good offices and hoped the Japanese terms might be the scope of further negotiation; (2) asked Herr Trautmann to report to the German Government that: (a) Germany should be the mediator to that end; (b) China's sovereignty in North China should be preserved.

Generalissimo Chiang then asked Germany to inform Japan that a prerequisite to peace was an end to hostilities, for it was impossible to

Lithuania Protests

Kaunas, Apr. 1. Lithuania is reported to have protested to Germany, declaring that the latter is not conforming to the Lithuanian-German agreement regarding Memel.

It is alleged that many Lithuanians have been arrested in Memel, while large numbers are under economic persecution. All Jewish property in Memel has been placed under German control.—Reuter Bulletin.

negotiate amidst bitter fighting. (End of Hsu Mo's report during the Hankow conference).

Wang asked:

(1) If the Japanese terms brought by Herr Trautmann could be basis of negotiation, why not Kung's declaration at the end of last year?

(2) German intervention took place before the fall of Nanking and Kung's declaration was after the fall of Nanking. Hankow, Tsinan, Canton... Why negotiation could be allowed first and not later?

Message to Nation

With regard to war and peace I cannot refrain from addressing the nation.

What a country aims at is its existence and maintenance as an independent nation. When war cannot be avoided it must be war. When the time comes that peace is possible then it must be peace. Whether peace is possible or not, depends on the terms. The statement "these terms will not result in the extinction of the nation" is still ringing in my ears. I would therefore ask: why cannot we advocate peace?

Others may say, "China has attained national unity as a result of the war of resistance, and the advocacy of peace will result in the destruction of this unity." I strongly disagree with such a statement. From the dawn of history to the present day, those at the helm of State always made it their duty to maintain domestic peace for the purpose of resisting foreign aggression, not to engage in external war for the purpose of maintaining domestic peace. China is engaged in a war of resistance for the purpose of maintaining her status as an independent nation; she did not go to war only to achieve national unity.

Others may say, "If peace is advocated, the Communists will immediately start trouble. The Communists are, by nature, mischief-makers. And as a matter of fact, it would be preferable for them to come out in the open and publicly create trouble against peace rather than engage in secret manipulations and intrigues under the cloak of patriotism as is the state of affairs to-day."

Many Examples

The above having been made clear, I solemnly declare the following. After the Sino-Japanese War in 1894 a humiliating peace was made, after the Boxer War in 1900, another humiliating peace was signed.

France had to endure a humiliating peace as a result of the Franco-Russian War. Germany concluded a humiliating peace in 1919 and had to groan under it until very recently when she came up again. It may be a pleasant thing to be able to relate such a case of national resurrection, but yet I have no desire to see such a peace, because it is a peace that cannot last.

During these twenty months of bitter fighting, China has made tremendous sacrifices, but the cost to Japan has also been tremendous. This is clearly a path that leads to mutual destruction. But there is another path lying clearly before us that leads to co-existence and co-prosperity.

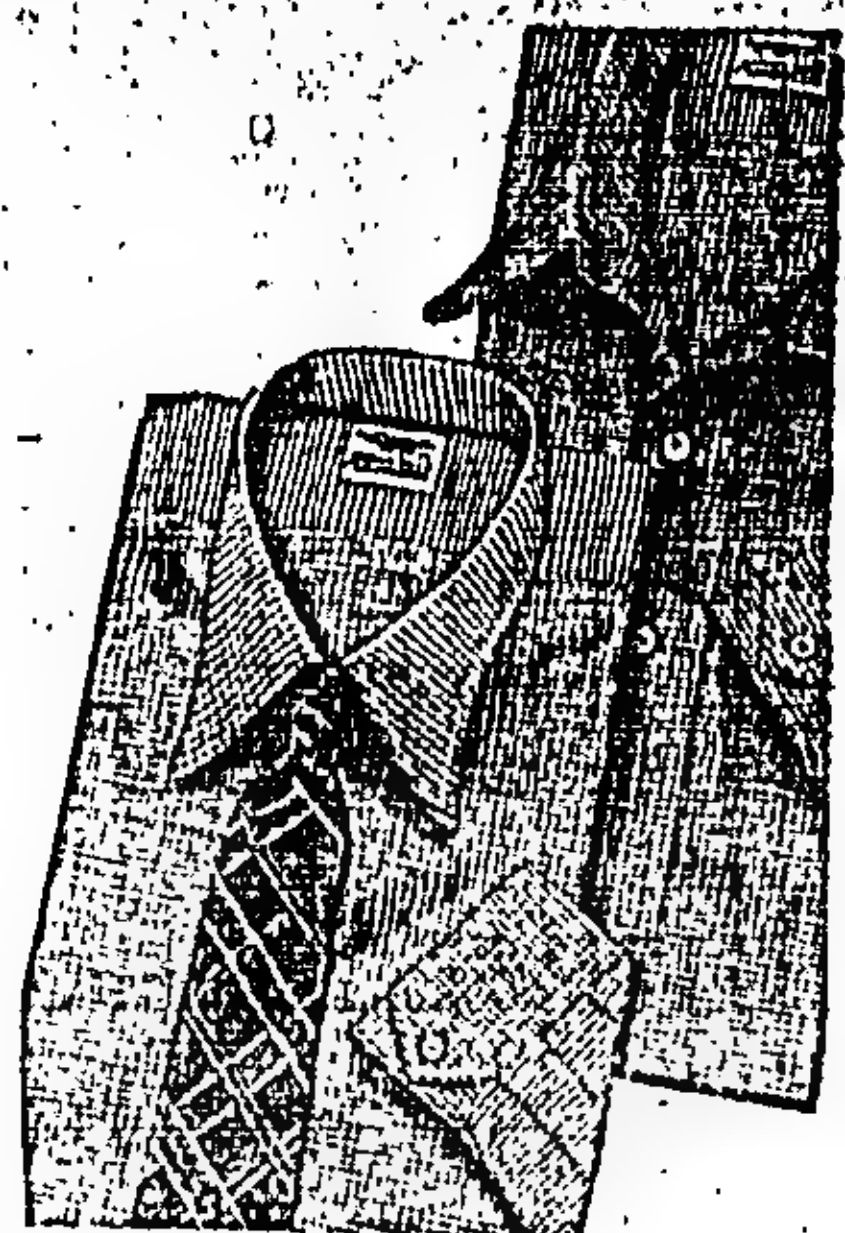
Passport Question

Lastly, I want to say the following. In the middle of last February, Chungking sent me a passport to go abroad. Firstly, if I had not left Chungking, I could not have sent out (Continued on Page 5.)

CONTINENTAL

The Study Portable

CARLOWITZ & CO.
4, Queen's Rd., Tel. 31225.



NEW SHIRTS

with collars attached

More popular than ever are these Collar-attached Shirts.

Made of fine poplin or zephyr with semi-stiff or trubeled collars, which may be worn with a tie or unbuttoned.

New ranges in plain colours and striped designs.

\$9.50, \$10.50, \$13.50

Less 10% Cash Discount.

MACKINTOSH'S LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Swan Collection & Firms

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Winnipeg Grain-Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

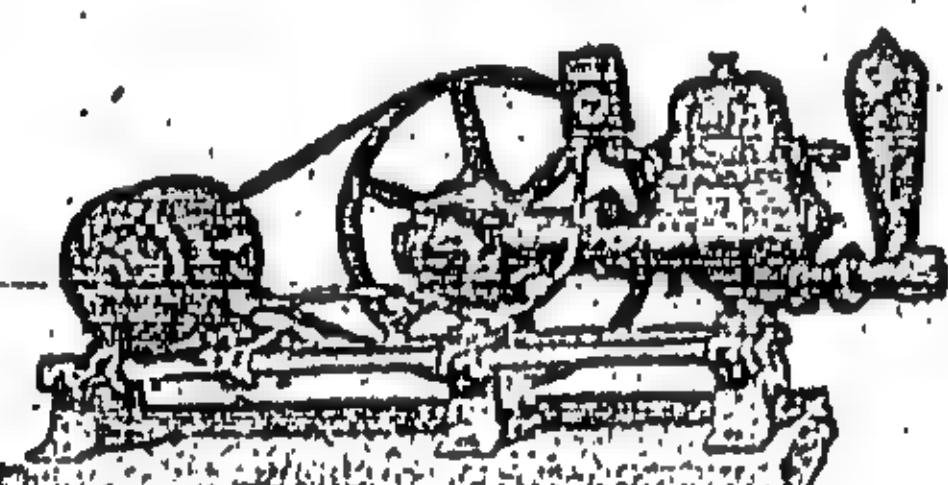
Manila Stock Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND SINGAPORE

Cable Address: Swanstock



DURO HEAVY DUTY SHALLOW WELL PUMPS—capacities 800 to 4000 gallons per hour. Stocks carried.

EMPIRE SALES COMPANY

Phone 31261 (M. B. King)—33 Wong Nei Chung Road.

Sole Distributors for

THE DURO COMPANY, DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST A SECOND SERIES OF

GAS COOKERY DEMONSTRATIONS

at

THE CLOUETTER BUILDING,

1st Floor

Will commence as from

MONDAY, 3rd APRIL, 1939

Demonstrator: **Mrs. R. A. RODGERS**

SPECIAL CLASS for LADIES

MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS

10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

(Fee \$5.00 for 8 Lectures)

CLASS for COOKBOYS and APPRENTICES

FRIDAYS, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

(Fee \$2.00 for 8 Lectures)

Enrol AT ONCE to secure a course of instruction

THE HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

CENTRAL SHOWROOM:

CLOUETTER BUILDING

KOWLOON SHOWROOM:

246, NATHAN ROAD

Phone 57341

STRAITS CHINESE FOOTBALLERS BEATEN ONCE MORE

WEAKNESS NEAR GOAL REVEALED IN BOTH GAMES

Forwards Dally Instead Of Shooting At Goal

(By "Abu")

Playing in the second of their three matches in Hongkong, the Straits Chinese footballers were defeated by a Colony eleven at Caroline Hill yesterday by three goals to one after being a goal in arrears at half-time.

On Saturday the visitors had been beaten by the South China A.A. on a hard ground which did not suit them at all. Yesterday, following the morning rain, the ground had become soft and slippery, and was more like the grounds to which the tourists are accustomed. Though they played a slightly better brand of soccer than they did on Saturday, the Straits men again revealed the same weakness in front of goal.

While the local players deserved their victory, it must be said that the Straits forwards shot more often, they probably would have scored more than the one goal which they did. In the first half they were as good as the Hongkong XI; but when they had got to within shooting distance they indulged in too much short-passing instead of taking shots at goal.

In yesterday's game, for instance, they did not deserve to be a goal down at half-time. The team, as a whole, had played as well as the Hongkong men in this half; the only difference being that in the Colony eleven, every one of the forwards made attempts to score, whereas their Straits counterparts dilly-dallied too long and were invariably robbed of possession before they could shoot.

SPLENDID COHESION
There was a cohesion between the Straits backs and half-backs, and between half-backs and forwards which was delightful to watch, especially in the first half when, though a goal down after 15 minutes, they easily held their own. Apart from the inability of the forwards to finish off their movements properly, the only other weakness apparent in the visitors' team was the way in which the local wingers were left alone. This was probably due to the fact that because Choo Seng-que, the centre-half, had been given the task of shadowing Lee Pak-tong, the two wing-halves, Koh Hor-koon and Koo Yew-leng, were drawn far too often into the middle by the Hongkong inside forwards. As a result both Emberson and Strange were given many chances to take the ball down the wing. Emberson especially had plenty of rope by Koh Hor-koon who, except for leaving the Hongkong inside right too much, played a fine constructive game; however, setting the forwards in motion on several occasions with splendid through passes.

Lee Hai-choo and Loong Leek-boo delighted spectators with some fine passing bouts in the first half, and the work of Loong in the first 25 minutes of the game deserved better results. Though the Straits forwards maintained their pace in the second period they found the Hongkong defence

much too solid. Beltrio, at centre-half, played well and was given fine support from his flanks, Freshwater and Courtney, and behind him Hou Yung-sang and Sheehan seldom put a foot in the wrong place. The young Kwong Wah right back gave a particularly fine exhibition, kicking and clearing in splendid style.

The only goal scored by the Straits team was by Chin Keng-hok, the centre-forward, who showed fine ball control despite the slippery ground and the wet ball, but probably would have done better had he essayed more shots at goal instead of looking around for colleagues even when well-placed.

THE PLAY

Hongkong nearly took the lead in the opening minute of the game when Strange sent in a well-placed shot from a difficult angle, but Lee Pak-tong managed to push the ball out for an abortive corner.

Then followed a period of even exchanges, with the ball swinging from one side of the field to the other. Several of the Straits attackers were hit on the right at this stage when Lee Hai-choo and Loong Leek-boo were combining very effectively. But the Hongkong defence, aided by the refusal of their opponents to shoot, weathered the storm, and in a breakaway on the right the ball went to A. V. Gosano, who beat Lee Pak-tong for the first goal.

There was no further scoring in this half. Lee Pak-tong, playing his second game in two days, was slow and was too well-marked by Choo Seng-que to be effective. Hongkong went further ahead through Gosano again. The ball went to him after a scramble in front of the goal, and he beat Lee Pak-tong with a left-foot drive, which the goal-keeper got to but could not stop.

Hongkong should have been three up shortly after this. In a race for the ball, Strange beat the Straits goal-keeper, but with an unattended goal he shot wide.

The visitors took a hand in the attack, and in one of their raids they reduced the deficit through Chin Keng-hok. But Hongkong again went to a two-goal lead, the scorer this time being Lee Pak-tong, who beat Lee Pak-tong from close range.

Teams:
Hongkong—Tan Kwai-kon; Hou Yung-sang, Sheehan; Freshwater, Courtney; Emberson, Fung King-chung; Lee Wai-tong, A. V. Gosano and E. L. Strange.

Straits Chinese—Lee Pak-tong; Tan Kwai-ban, Soon Choon-lye; Koo Yew-leng, Choo Seng-que, Koh Hor-koon; Lee Hai-choo, Loong Leek-boo, Chia Keng-hock, Yuen Quan-chong and John Chye.

Recreio Players Win Senior Cricket Shield



The Straits Chinese footballers who are now in Hongkong for a series of matches. So far they have lost both their games in the Colony, 2-0 to South China A.A. on Saturday and 3-1 to a Hongkong XI yesterday. Back Row (left to right)—Koh Hor-koon (Capt.), Soon Choon-lye, John Then (Manager and Coach), Fong Wai-mun, Chia Keng-hock, Lee Pak-tong, Yuen Quan-chong, Loong Leek-boo, Tan Kai-ban and Yip Boh-huat. Front Row (1. to r.)—Koo Yew-leng, Yip Thian-teck, Choo Seng-que, James Goh, Ho Tse-siang, Lee Hai-choo, Ho Kok-choy and John Chye.

Last Year's Final To Be Re-Enacted Tennis Tournament Resumes To-day

Several interesting matches are down for decision this afternoon at the Hongkong Cricket Club in the Colony Tennis Championships.

On the stand court, Tsui Wai-pui will play H. D. Rumjahn to re-enact last year's final. Tsui is confidently expected to win the singles title once again, and his form shown to date fully justifies the faith placed in him. But he should meet with strong opposition to-day, and a good match is assured.

Receiving a walk-over from W. C. Hung in the first round, Ho Ka-lau plays Lai Kwong-tsun to-day. His steadiness and powers of recovery

Stand Court Game Is Postponed

At 10 a.m. it was announced by Mr. T. C. Monaghan, the Tournament Secretary, that the match between Tsui Wai-pui and H. D. Rumjahn will not be played. Rumjahn has a touch of fever.

At any rate it is not yet certain whether the courts will be in condition for play. Mr. Monaghan states that if there is no more rain and the wind keeps up, the other matches will be played off as arranged.

are Ho's greatest assets and these may off-set Lai's stronger strokes.

The only doubles match to-day is that in which S. A. Gray and G. C. Burnett will meet A. V. Gosano and J. J. Remedios. The Recreio pair caused an upset in the first round of the tournament by eliminating E. C. Fincher and W. C. Hung, and if they can produce the same form they should win to-day.

The programme is as follows:

OPEN SINGLES

Tsui Wai-pui v. H. D. Rumjahn (stand court)
Lai Kwong-tsun v. Ho Ka-lau
W. J. Howard v. J. M. Tomlinson

OPEN DOUBLES

S. A. Gray v. A. V. Gosano
G. C. Burnett v. J. J. Remedios

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

W. Sander v. J. J. Ferguson

CLUB HANDICAP

J. C. Pool v. A. T. Dow

CLUB DOUBLES HANDICAP

A. F. Walkden v. E. A. R. Newton
J. Hackney v. W. Wooding

Badminton Tie Re-Arranged

The play-off for the mixed doubles badminton league title between Club de Recreio (holders) and the University, originally arranged for Wednesday of this week, has been changed.

The match will be played at Talkeo on Thursday, April 6, at 8 p.m.

The change-over is the result of a mutual agreement between the two teams.

K.C.C. Seconds Improve Position By Defeating Indians At Sookunpoo

Placed as they were in the Junior Cricket League, the Kowloon C.C. strong contenders for championship honours, could not but regard their match against the Indian R.C. at Sookunpoo on Saturday very seriously. Two points behind the Police R.C. with a game in hand—the Club de Recreio were in exactly the same position on Saturday—they could not afford to drop any points against the lowly-placed Indians.

But if they had entertained any misgivings at all regarding the outcome of the match, these must have been dispelled as soon as the toss had been decided; for after calling for the spin of the coin, M. I. Razack, the Indians' captain, decided to bat first—which suited the Kowloon C.C. down to the ground. With their strong batting strength, the visitors, given sufficient time, did not fear anything less than 100.

As it turned out the Indians gave very little trouble. They were all out for 124, and the Kowloon C.C. won the game by seven wickets. As a result of this victory, the Kowloon C.C. are ahead of the Police by one point, and in view of the fact that the Club de Recreio were held to a draw by the Civil Service C.C., the championship will be decided by the result of the final match between the Police and the K.C.C., to be played at Happy Valley on Saturday.

BRILLIANT FIELDING

Against the bowling of Simpson and McKenzie, the Indians' opening pair, H. T. Barma and Naranjan Singh, went along steadily. If they were not scoring rapidly, they were not in trouble. Then at 26, just as it seemed that the pair were set for a big score, Naranjan Singh was the victim of a brilliant bit of fielding by W. Mulcahy. After the batsmen had crossed for a run, they attempted a second and the K.C.C. captain, with only one stump to aim at, threw down the wicket.

The K.C.C. bowling was steady without being particularly difficult, but the I.R.C. batsmen found run-getting far from being an easy proposition.

Only M. I. Razack (39) and H. T. Barma (24) seemed really comfortable. The former batted aggressively for his runs and was run out by as pretty a bit of fielding as has been seen for a long time. After driving the ball to long-on he called for a run. It seemed an easy run, but long-on (S. A. Gray) had other ideas. Running in, Gray picked up quickly and threw down the wicket almost in one movement, leaving Razack yards out of his crease.

The rate of the I.R.C. scoring was very slow throughout. They took two hours to make 124. Their later batsmen were not encouraged to steal.



An idea of the crowd which saw the match at Caroline Hill on Saturday between the Straits Chinese and the South China Athletic Association. At the stands were packed to capacity, and here's the crowd on "Aberdeen Hill," a natural grandstand. The play may be a little distant, but who cares? Certainly not these people here!—Photo by Mee Cheung.

ROYAL NAVY BEATEN IN LAST MATCH OF SEASON BY 40 RUNS

(By "R. ABBIT")

The Recreio first eleven on Saturday last won the Shield in the First Division of the League and on the whole they deserved to do so. They ran true to form right up to the last, however, as their undoubted weakness—the batting—caused them to be out for ninety-nine runs only. Then once more their excellent bowling pulled them out of trouble and they won by forty runs.

The Recreio won the toss and, contrary to the present fashion elected to bat, opening with E. M. L. Soares and J. Gosano on a wicket which took a good deal of spin. Soares and Whitmarsh bowled very steadily and both batsmen defended well. Soares watching the ball very well. Runs came very slowly and were half an hour passed before the twenty was hoisted.

A NASTY COLLAPSE

Two runs later Lees put on Christison, a left arm round bowler who had formerly been told off for the Second Eleven games. However, it seems that he got hit about early in the season and was dropped. He has now, however, found his length and has played recently for the first Navy team. He shook Recreio up badly. At 22 Soares apparently lost patience and took a dreadful cross-bat swipe at a length ball and was bowled. Two balls later Rodrigues was taken in the slips, while in his next over E. L. Gosano tried to drive and was beaten by the break, Soares bringing off a quick catch high up at second slip. Prata came in and managed to hang on but the thirty was not hoisted until after fifty-five minutes play. The bowling was very accurate and one or two balls popped up.

Whitmarsh relieved Soares at the north end, but the wicket came from Christison who bowled J. Gosano with a beauty. 32—4—9. The outgoing batsman had kept an end up and played with a straight bat, but nine runs in an hour is desperately slow. L. G. Gosano then came in, which was fortunate for Recreio as Christison's excellent leg breaks were the much easier of breaks to the left-hander. Prata did not last long as, after he had skied one from Whitmarsh behind mid-on for a couple, and had shown signs of going for the bowling, a cunningly disguised slow yorker defeated him. 35—5—6.

AN INVALUABLE STAND

Reed came in to face a very nasty situation and he defended firmly while Gosano made some nice shots. It was here the Navy began to lose their grip on the game and one realized they had only three bowlers. Soares tired and now, and also later, sent down some loose balls which resulted in four byes. Twenty-four runs were added before Reed paid the penalty of his incorrect back shot and played on to Soares. His bat is perpendicular enough but he brings it across the wicket from outside the off stumps towards the line of the leg stumps, 61—8—9. One run later A. F. Pereira had a blind swipe and was bowled by Whitmarsh.

J. M. N. da Silva batted nicely and looked as if he was worth a place higher than number nine. He made one lovely leg glance off Christison who had gone on again at the Pavilion end, and Gosano also played some pretty shots. A stand of 20 resulted and then Christison got da Silva to try and drive him and once more Soares obliged with a smart catch at second slip—the third of the match, 82—6—7. Beltrio again offered assistance and another 15 runs were put on before Gosano tried to hook Christison and was l.b.w. for a most useful score of 24. Next over Beltrio mistimed Whitmarsh, returned a simple catch to the bowler. Recreio were all out for 99 and it would have been much less had the Navy possessed one more bowler. As it was the only three were overworked, and as it happened Soares had an off day.

THE NAVY BAT

I have reason to believe that the Navy had doubts about getting the runs and after I had seen their tail I was not surprised. They started, at 4.30 p.m. in a promising way, as

the Rev. Chapman smacked E. L. Gosano prettily through the covers for four in the first over and runs began to come. Collins was particularly uncomfortable with Gosano who repeatedly did all but bowl him. Ozorlo at first was not bowling so well as usual, but at 17 the ball slipped out of his hand and a slow high full-pitch resulted. Chapman nicked it just hard enough to steer it on to the top of his middle stick. 17—1—10.

After that Ozorlo began to bowl really well, though he had no immediate success. Collins seemed to be settling down and Walters put the bat well on to the ball. At 20, however, the former tried to cut Gosano's rising ball and succeeded unfortunately for himself as Reed made a safe catch at third man. 29—2—14. Up to this I had thought the Navy were likely to get the runs but now trouble started. Fifth hung his bat up at one of Ozorlo's when 38 runs were allowed to creep in much for the leg break, the ball going almost straight on and bowling him.

A GOOD CATCH

Whitmarsh came in and it was pretty clear that he and Walters would have to put up a big stand to save the game as Lees was the only good bat to come. But it was not to be. Walters stopped in some time and appeared to be getting set, (though at times he let Gosano alone on the off when the ball seemed to come dangerously near the off stump), but finally after playing five balls of an over from that bowler he off-drove the sixth and Soares at deep mid-off rushed back and across and brought off a fine catch in a very awkward position. 42—13—15. Lees came in and though the bowling was generally too accurate to score off much he got a nice extra cover four from Gosano and an off drive from Ozorlo. But at 53 the former took his off stump and that was the end. The last five wickets only added six runs for no one could stop with Whitmarsh. Gosano took four for 31 while Ozorlo had six for twenty-seven, an excellent performance but not as good as Christison's 13—3—17—6.

THE WINNERS

On the whole I think the win of Recreio is a very good result. They have shown themselves desperately keen. I fancy they are the weakest batting side ever to win the Shield, but their excellent and varied team of bowlers, backed up by their splendid fielding and catching have pulled them through this year when cricket has fallen to a lower ebb than ever before in my experience. All the cricket has been of a very low standard and in one or two Clubs there is—in the first eleven—a definite loss of keen enthusiasm. The second Division is better off in this respect.

I hope to publish further notes on other matches in to-morrow's paper, as I have not yet been able to collect any reports from eye-witnesses, owing to my visit to Recreio. By the way one point I should mention and that was that there was a large concourse of spectators who were not only most enthusiastic but scrupulously impartial, giving the applause quite as heartily as that accorded to the home side.

Softball Matches Played Yesterday

Portugal defeated India by nine runs to five in the International Softball series played yesterday. In the Girls' League, Wahcoos beat Cardinals by thirteen runs to eight, and thus tie with the Wild Cats for first place.

The other matches were postponed on account of rain.

Stocks for Children

White, blue and khaki Shorts in all sizes	from	\$0.90
Woollen shorts in different patterns and all sizes	from	\$1.50
NEZMARKY shorts, most convenient every day garment for children, to wear every day for a whole season, in all sizes, brown and gray	from	\$0.90
Gray Flannel shorts, large selection, in all sizes	from	\$2.00
Blazers for sports, school and club. Blazers in club colours, brown, green, blue, in all sizes	from	\$5.00
Woollen suits in different materials, most suitable for the young, complete outfits, in all sizes	from	\$5.00
Gray flannel suits for children, made in the most up-to-date styles, in all sizes	from	\$5.50
Captain suits in navy-blue complete with long trousers, smartly cut and finest workmanship, in all sizes	from	\$9.00
Hubertus overcoats for children for every occasion. We stock them at present in all sizes and different colours	from	\$5.50
Raincoats, waterproof, gray-green colour, in all sizes	from	\$4.00

Robins White House, 12, Des Voeux Rd., C. Tel. 21040.

By Ernie Bushmiller



KING'S

P & O-BRITISH INDIA (APCAR) AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for STRAITS, JAVA & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, HAWAIIAN GULF, MAURITIUS, E. & S. AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL, FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route, and the route and all sailing are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
*ALIPPORE	6,000	9th Apr.	Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
*CORFU	4,500	15th Apr.	Marseilles & London.
*SOMALI	7,000	21st Apr.	B'bay, Marseilles, Havre, L'don.
A STEAMER		29th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
CARTHAGE	4,500	13th May	Marseilles & London.
*DANGALORE	6,000	20th May	B'bay, Marseilles, Havre, L'don.
			Hull, H'br, R'don & A'werp.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	27th May	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RANCHI	17,000	10th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BHUTAN	6,000	17th June	B'bay, Marseilles, Havre, L'don.
			Hull, H'br, R'don & A'werp.
HANUPURA	17,000	24th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.

* Cargo only. * Calls Casablanca. All vessels may call at Malta.

BRITISH INDIA APCAR SAILINGS (SOUTH.)

SHIRALA	8,000	8th Apr. 10.30 a.m.	Spore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
TILAWA	8,000	22nd Apr.	DO.
SANTHA	8,000	6th May	DO.
TALMA	10,000	20th May	DO.
SIRDHANA	10,000	3rd June	DO.

B. I. APCAR Line Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH.)

NELLORE	7,000	5th May.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, TANDA
NANKIN	7,000	30th June.	Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Shanghai and Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

NELLORE	7,000	8th April	Shanghai & Japan.
SANTHA	8,000	13th April	Shanghai & Japan.
CARTHAGE	4,500	13th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
TALMA	10,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
TANDA	7,000	5th May	Shanghai & Japan.
RANCHI	17,000	10th May	Shanghai & Japan.
*BHUTAN	6,000	11th May.	Shanghai & Japan.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. Parcels measuring not more than 5 c.ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply

P. & O. B'g'g. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Agents, Cantonment B.C. Phone 27721



TO HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE

via Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

EMPERESS OF CANADA via Honolulu	Noon, Fri., Apr. 14.
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA via Honolulu	Noon, Fri., Apr. 28.
EMPERESS OF JAPAN via Honolulu	Noon, Fri., May 12.
EMPERESS OF ASIA via Honolulu	7.00 a.m., Fri., May 26.
EMPERESS OF CANADA via Honolulu	Noon, Fri., June 9.

Air-conditioned equipment on C.P.R. Trans-Continental Trains. Frequent Canadian Pacific Atlantic sailings to European Ports.

TO MANILA

EMPERESS OF CANADA	6.00 p.m., Sat., Apr. 8.
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Thurs., Apr. 20.

Union Building Telephone 20752
Canadian Pacific

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

via

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	SAILS	APR. 10th	at 6.00 a.m.
S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	APR. 21st	at 8.00 a.m.
S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	"	MAY 5th	at 8.00 a.m.
S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE"	"	MAY 19th	at 6.00 a.m.
S.S. "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	"	JUNE 3rd	at 12.00 Noon
S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	JUNE 16th	at 6.00 a.m.

And fortnightly thereafter.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ

S.S. "PRESIDENT ADAMS"	SAILS	APR. 14th	at 12.00 Noon
S.S. "PRESIDENT VAN BUREN"	"	APR. 28th	at 12.00 Noon

And fortnightly thereafter.

MANILA

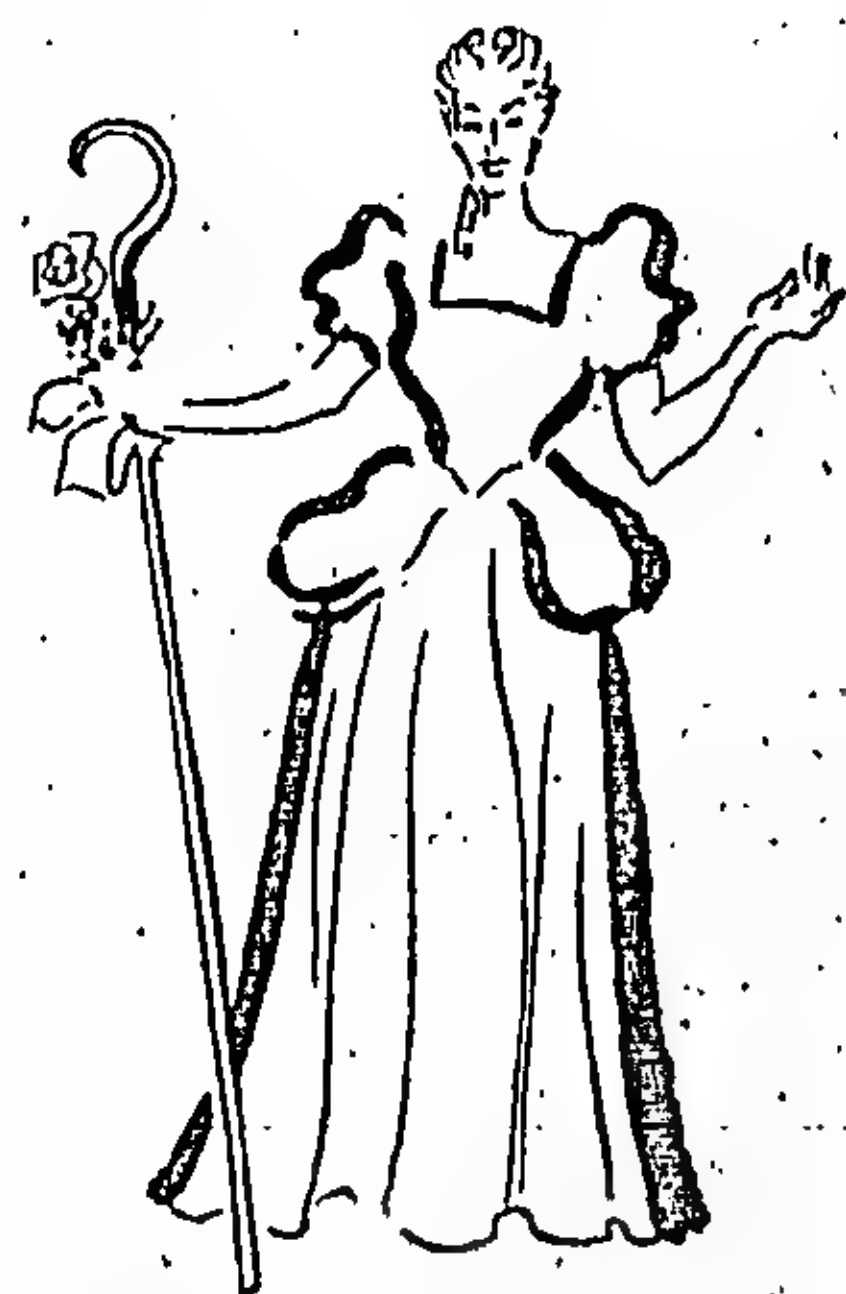
SAILS	APR. 4th	at 10.00 p.m.	SAILS	APR. 4th	at 8.00 a.m.
S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	"	"	APR. 14th	at 1.00 a.m.
S.S. "PRESIDENT ADAMS"	"	"	"	APR. 14th	at 12.00 Noon
S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	"	"	"	APR. 28th	at 1.00 a.m.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

ROUND WORLD SERVICES

12. Pedder Street Telephone 28171.

REVIEW of the NEW FASHIONS



Fashions sometimes show many exaggerations. Here is an evening gown which is almost a replica of those worn in the Pompadour period.

Watch Your Watch

YOUR watch, even if it is only the size of a five cent piece, contains 150 parts, and naturally their perfect working depends to a large extent upon how you treat it.

Don't, for instance, wash your hands and risk the soap keeping out of the works. Take it off first, but don't lay it in a pool of water.

Housewives are apt to be careless about their watches. They don't always take off their watch before the family bathing; they just push it up the arm, hoping for the best. The result is, of course, that particles of dough cling to the winder.

Never play tennis or type with a watch on your wrist. The constant motion plays havoc with even the most expensive model.

Here is another interesting fact. The rim of the balance wheel travels as far as from London to Tokyo in one year! This is a journey for which the modern train or motor car would be most scrupulously overhauled—yet most owners begrudge their poor watch even a drop of oil!

You should take it once a year to a reliable jeweller if you want it to give you good service. The old oil is then removed and new put in.

Pretty watches are certainly decorative, but see that the case is not too light and that it fits properly. The number of jewels has nothing to do with the efficiency of the inside.

Wind your watch regularly, preferably in the morning, as it is during the day that most power is necessary. To avoid unnecessary vibration, wear it well above the wrist.

Finally, never attempt to regulate a watch yourself, but take it to a reliable dealer.

VENETIAN CREAM

WHISK up the whites of 2 eggs to a stiff froth and then fold in lightly 2 tablespoonsful of caster sugar.

Melt ¼ of a jelly square and 2 table-spoonfuls of jam in a pan and then whip this into the egg mixture. When light and frothy, pile into a glass dish and sprinkle with desiccated coconut.

B. M.



Shown here is a shirtwaist for a girl with new bias cut skating skirt. It has a double collar with the plain white one under the print one. The medalion print is in white on colour.

PASSING into review all the fashions this Spring, it must be acknowledged that 1939 Spring lines are going to be difficult. So many designers seem to want us to dress like little girls in the daytime and make us demurely Victorian or sophisticatedly Pompadour in the evening.

Lanvin introduced Pompadour panniered evening frocks, complete with shepherdess canes topped by bunches of flowers.

Balenciaga had panniers also; and what do you think?—some of her mannequins wore stockings with wide, horizontal stripes of black and pink with the daytime dresses.

There are bustle frocks, too. Schiaparelli and Chanel have them.

☆☆☆

PATOU showed one most adorable pannier-crinoline frock in white chiffon, and medieval ones with both elbow length and long sleeves, which I think were quite the loveliest models in his collection.

He had the most attractive hooded caplets in fur and also in coloured velvet to wear with the picture evening frocks.

His simple little girl black silk afternoon frocks, which had quite two inches of broderie anglaise white petticoats peeping beneath the hem are lovely.

Pinafore frocks, sailor frocks, suits with gathered basques and very short skirts, all looked charming on the youthful mannequins who wore them.

☆☆☆

AND if you are the dignified type you'll be glad to know that leading houses have in their collections 1939 versions of their classic lines, which always look right, that you'll very probably look your best in the picture evening fashions, for which there is undoubtedly a craze, and if you don't there are many frocks without panniers or crinolines for you to choose from.

☆☆☆

YOU'RE going to like the fashion for pastel-coloured coats over dark frocks also. You're going to like the lovely summer frocks made in floral-printed wide-skirted coat frocks worn over tight tulle slips.

You're also going to like all the quaint little ornaments to pin to the lapels of your tailored suit.



On the left a lovely Directoire gown; on the right a gown of the Louis XVI period.

A Slimming Chart

A TIME comes to most of us when new exercises for lessening the hip—we realise that our figure is line.

Stand with your right side next to a chair or table and place your right hand on the hip and on this for support. Swing your left leg, with straight and it tight. You see it with the knee, forward and then backwards. This illuminates things past as high as possible.

—You are getting stout. Hop on your right leg all the time.

You fly to your friends for advice. position, swinging right leg ten times, and hopping on left leg.

One recommends an orange diet; another milk and potato. These exercises, as in the next sound monotonous and you know one, "the hop's the thing." The medical advice is never wise and second exercise is also planned to help your figure to keep young-looking.

You can, however, become slim by exercise. Exercise! You shudder at the thought.

But think of that new summer frock that almost fitted you, and hands on hips.

Think of young Mrs. So-and-So, who always looks so nice in everything leg till your knee is nearly touching your chest. Hop on left leg.

Reverse, raising left leg with bent knee and hopping on right. Raise each leg ten times.

The most common obstacle in making the frock fit the figure is the trimmest hip-line; those padded easy chairs, comfortable motor cars, cushioned seats in cinemas and theatres! No wonder a woman's hip measurement may jump from 39 to 40 in a dozen years or less.

The Flat Swing. Here is a lying-down exercise, with no hopping.

Lie face downwards on the floor with arms stretched out in front of you.

Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg.

Repeat, swinging left leg over the right. Swing each leg ten times.

If you want to stay the course of the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three.

The Straight Swing. Repeat, swinging left leg over the right. Swing each leg ten times.

Juliet Sanford

..have You TRIED MALTONIC

You have!

...but have you tried MALTONIC

with AN EGG? A raw egg well mixed with MALTONIC makes an ideal light breakfast.

with MILK? Pleasant to take and strengthening.

with MEAT EXTRACT? This combination provides the fullest nourishment in a most agreeable form.

with SODA WATER? A sparkling and palatable refresher.

MALTONIC cannot be made better, but it can be made "different."

For health energy and enjoyment, drink MALTONIC daily throughout the year!



MALTONIC IS NON-ALCOHOLIC OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING DEPARTMENT STORES, COMPRADORE SHOPS AND DRUGGISTS

or from JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Tel. 30311.



Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?



White first time!

MACLEANS

Sales Representatives: Banker & Co. P.O. Box 733 Hong Kong. PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE. Maclean's patented pure white peroxide keeps the teeth fresh and clean from first squeeze to last.

If you use a solid dentifrice, try Macleans Solid Peroxide Dentifrice

THE HONGKONG PENINSULA HOTEL; HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;

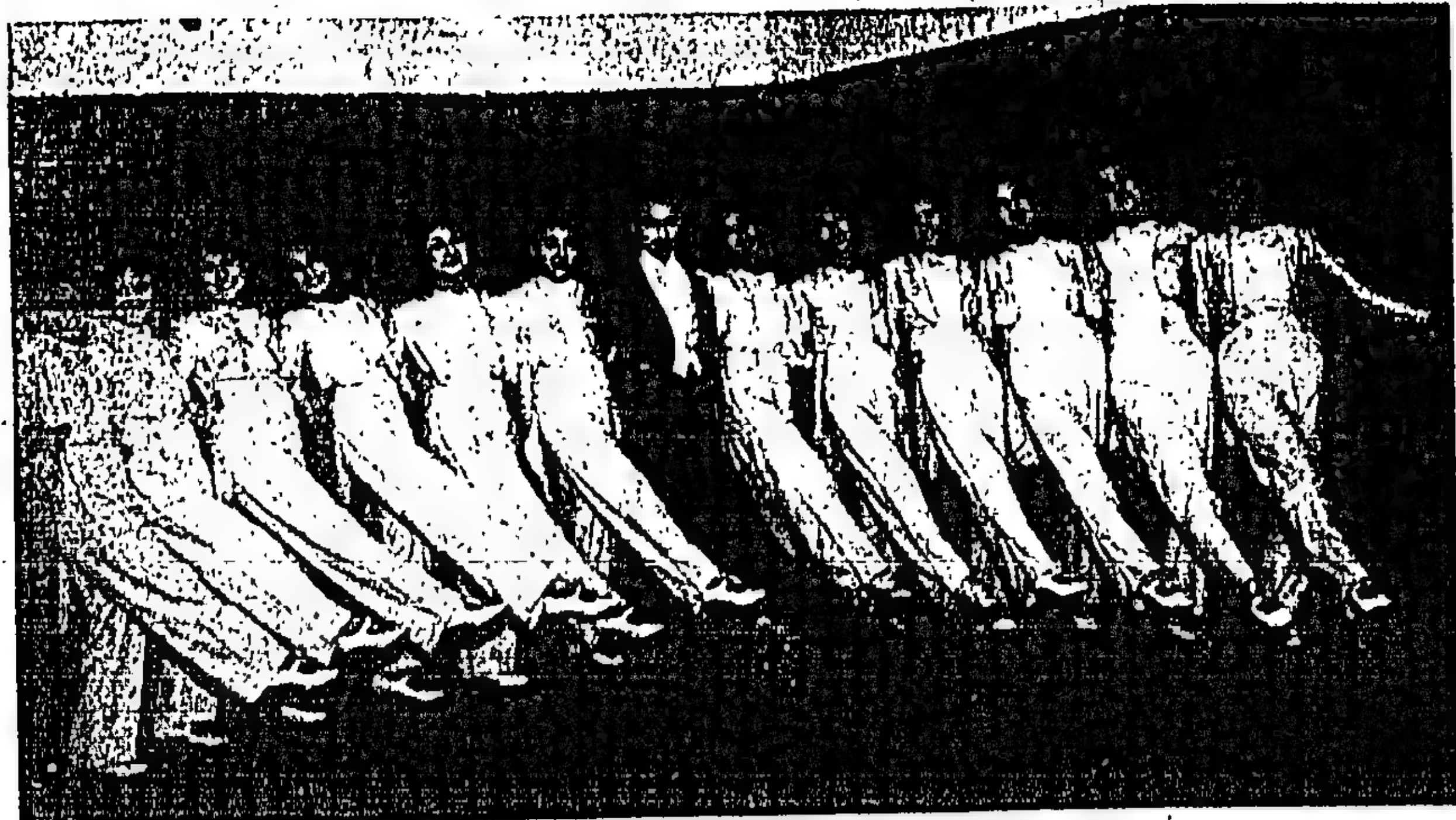
& SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL; HOTELS LIMITED. In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere

NEWS OF THE DAY IN PICTURES FROM FAR AND NEAR

Hongkong Telegraph PHOTONEWS

HAPPENINGS AS SEEN BY THE CAMERA'S EYE



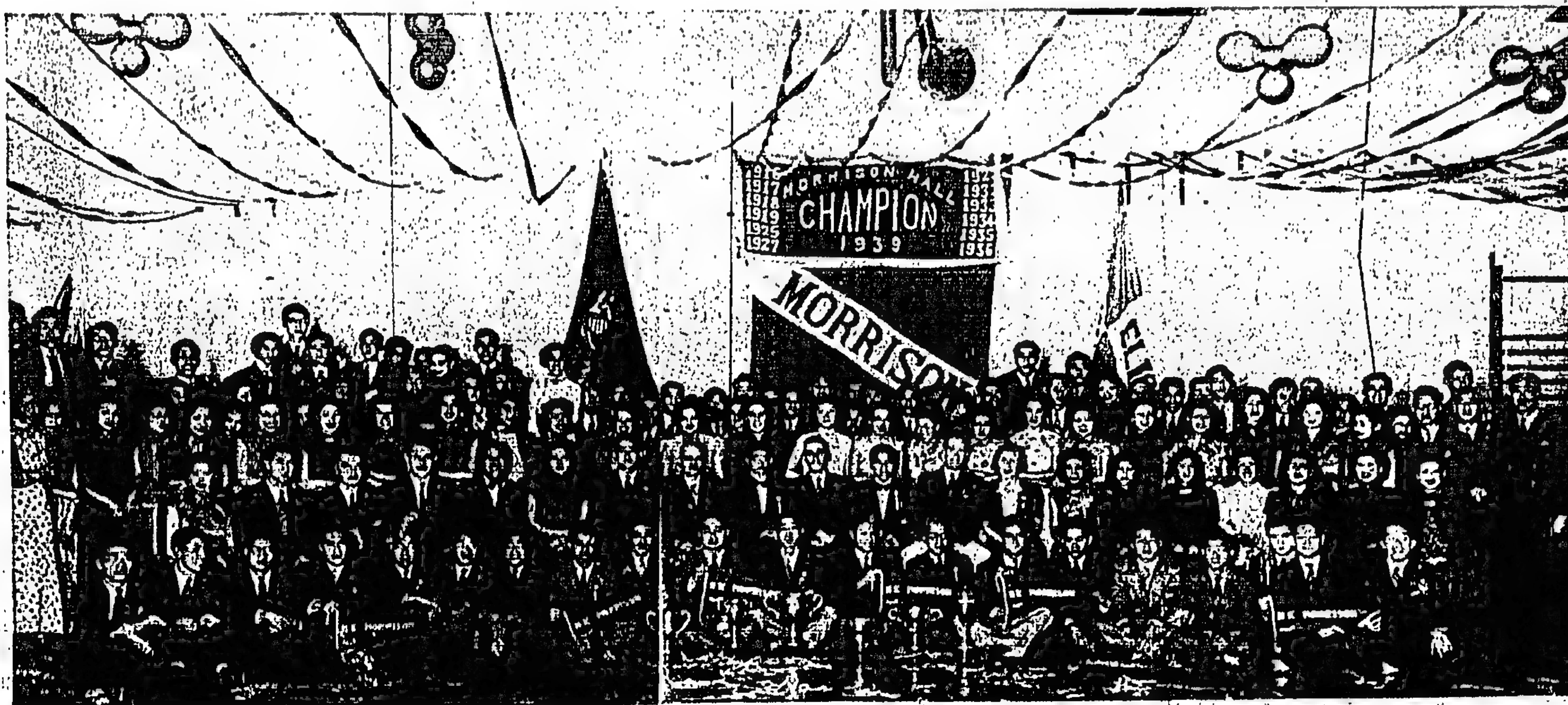
Miss Daisy O'Keefe will present at the S.P.C. Ball on April 14, Mr. Hugh Chen and the Misses Bella Ma, Florence Lam, Elsie Wong, Elsie Law, Salina Luk, Ann Thu, Mario Chan, Lily Chan, Beatrice Law, Patricia Ho, Priscilla Ho and Dora Chow.—King's Studio.

At right, the Duchess of Gloucester being escorted by the Marquess of Willingdon into the Odeon, Leicester Square, where she saw the first presentation of *Topper Takes a Trip*, the proceeds of which go to the Old Etonian Housing Association and the Finsbury Housing Association, two organisations that are working for slum clearance in North London. The Duke of Gloucester is seen in the background.



Members of the Choir of St. Paul's Church.—King's Studio.

At right, the Hon. Pearl Lawson-Johnston, joint master of the Oakley, bestrides her mount, and her mount exchanges greetings with a friendly hound. A picture taken at a meet at Colworth House, Sharnbrook, Beds.



Group photograph taken at the Morrison Hall Flan nel Danco held in the University Gymnasium recently to celebrate their success in the Inter-hostel Athletic Meet.—A. Fong.



BANK NOTICES

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Paid-up Capital \$3,000,000
Reserve Fund \$3,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$3,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON:
35, Bishopsgate, E. C. 2.
Sub-Agencies in London:
117/122, Leadenhall Street, E. C. 3.
West End Branch:
14/16, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.
Manchester Branch:
71, Mosley Street, Manchester.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Alor Star	Harbin	Shanghai
Amritsar	Harbin	Shanghai
Bangkok	Harbin	Shanghai
Batavia	Harbin	Shanghai
Bombay	Harbin	Shanghai
Calcutta	Harbin	Shanghai
Canton	Harbin	Shanghai
Cebu	Harbin	Shanghai
Colon	Harbin	Shanghai
Hankow	Harbin	Shanghai
Hongkong	Harbin	Shanghai
Kobe	Harbin	Shanghai
London	Harbin	Shanghai
Lyons	Harbin	Shanghai
Manila	Harbin	Shanghai
Peking	Harbin	Shanghai
Rangoon	Harbin	Shanghai
Singapore	Harbin	Shanghai
Sourabaya	Harbin	Shanghai
Tientsin	Harbin	Shanghai
Yokohama	Harbin	Shanghai

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General

Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year
or shorter periods in Local or Other
Currencies at rates which will be quoted on
application.
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in
Local Currency and Sterling with interest
allowed at rates obtainable on application.
The Bank's Head Office in London under-
takes Executor and Trustee business,
and claims recovery of British Income
Tax overpaid, on terms which may be
ascertained at any of the Agencies and
Branches.
R. A. CAMIDGE,
Manager.

WHY BRITAIN BUILDS BIG SHIPS

(Continued from Page 6.)

the fleet should not, however, obscure the fact that there are growing doubts among naval officers as to whether in all cases the right ships are being built.

Many would prefer to a few great and costly battleships a greater number of smaller ones. Part of a fleet can be despatched to the East, but half a battleship cannot be.

MANY also question the value of the extremities of speed and range in cruisers, the critics maintaining that a large number of slower, better-armed and better-protected, and therefore less expensive, ships would better serve the country's strategical needs.

All agree that a great increase in the number of convoy escort ships is an urgent necessity, and that such ships, in which high speed is not required, are relatively inexpensive and can be built quickly.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000
Reserve and Undivided
Profits \$2,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG
10, Des Voeux Road, Central.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Sir Shouson Chow, Chairman.
Li Koon Chun, Esq., Li Lan Sang, Esq.,
P. K. Kwok, Esq., Wong Chun, Esq.,
Wong Yung Tong, Esq., Kan Ying Po, Esq.,
Chang Chung Shek, Esq., Fung Ping Wah, Esq.,
KAN TONG PO, Esq., Chief Manager.
LI TSE FONG, Esq., Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy	Manila	Seattle
Batavia	Melbourne	Samarang
Bombay	Shanghai	Shanghai
Calcutta	New York	Singapore
Hankow	Peking	Sourabaya
Hongkong	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Kobe	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Kowloon	Shanghai	Sourabaya
London	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Lyons	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Manila	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Peking	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Rangoon	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Singapore	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Sourabaya	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Tientsin	Shanghai	Sourabaya
Yokohama	Shanghai	Sourabaya

Every description of Banking and Ex-

change business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local and Foreign Currencies on terms which will be quoted on application.

Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Steamship "MAUREL JOFFRE"

No. 10 A/39

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via

Saigon, etc., arrived Hongkong on

Wednesday, 29th March, 1939.

Consignees are hereby informed

that their goods with the exception

of Opium, Treasure and Valuables

are being landed and stored into the

Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kow-

loon, whence delivery may be obtained

immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me

on or before 8th April, 1939, or they

will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined

by the Company's Surveyor

Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the

presence of the Consignees at

10.00 a.m. on Tuesday, 4th April,

1939.

Consignees must have a Revenue

Officer in attendance when any duti-

able goods are examined by the

Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected

by us in any case whatever.

L. OHL,

Agent.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1939.

THE "TELEGRAPH"

will send a Staff

Photographer to all

events of public

interest. Requests

should be addressed

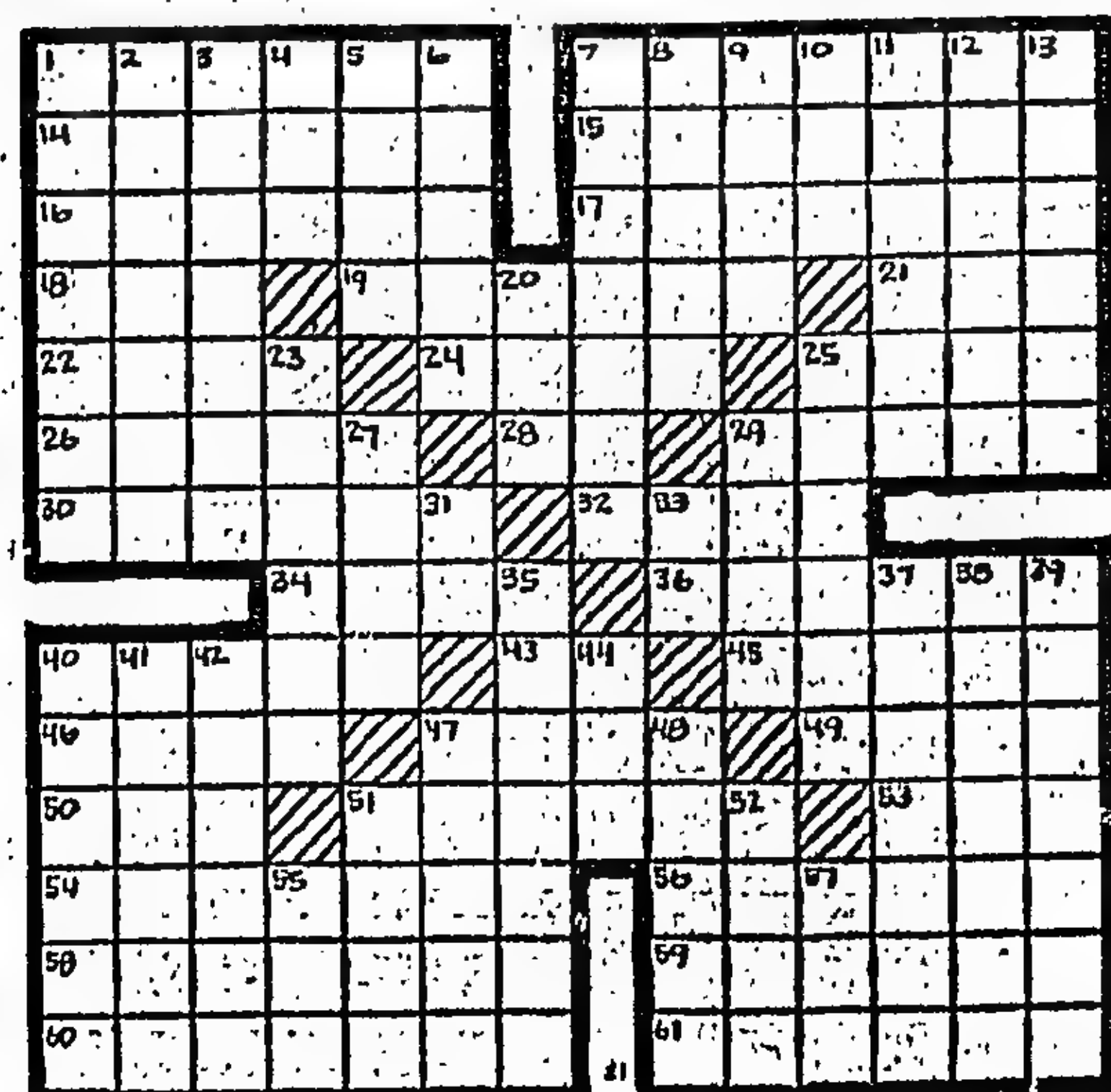
to the Pictorial

Editor.

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

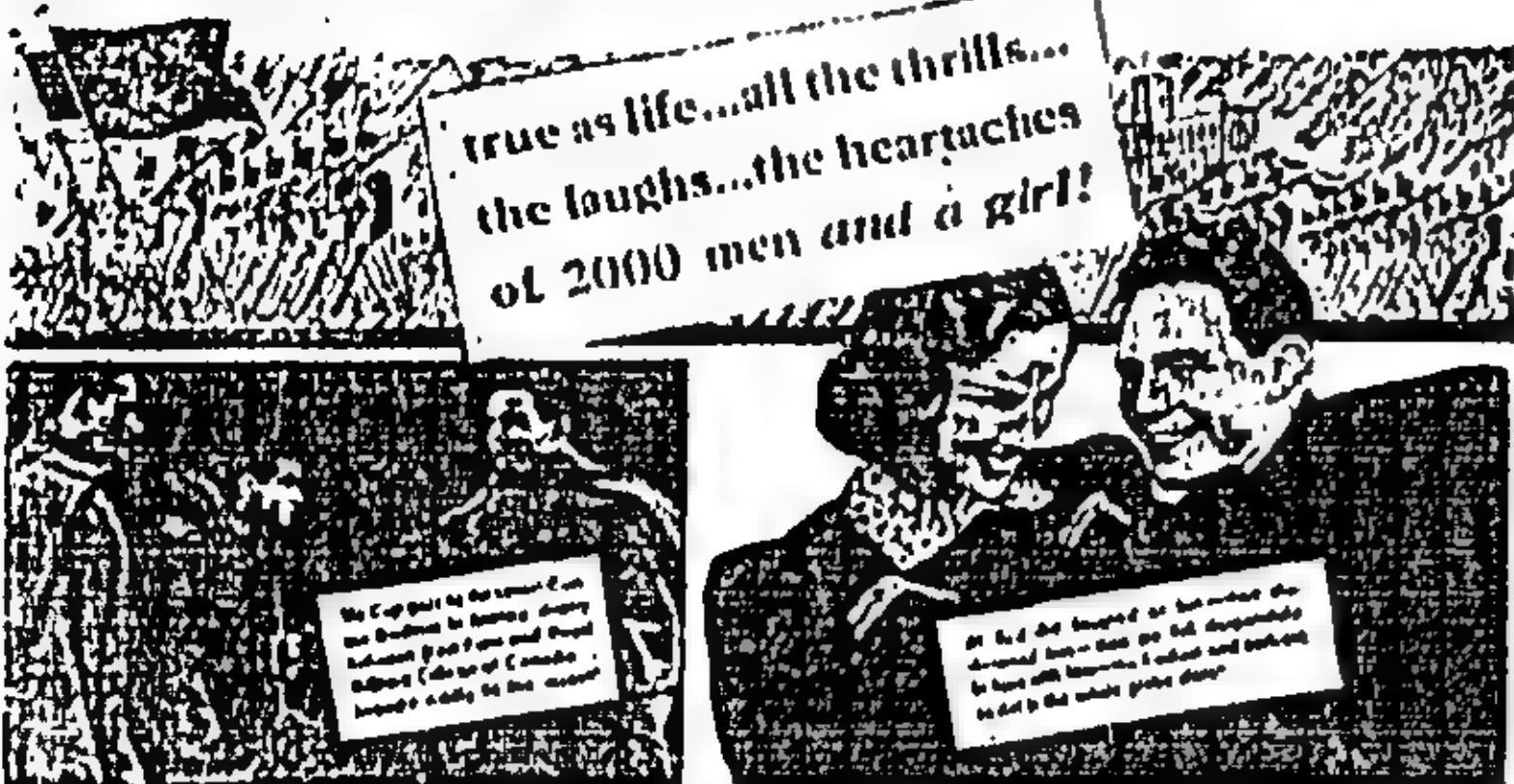
ACROSS
1-Pair
2-Lump
3-Make happy
4-Experienced actor
5-Become firmly
bound
6-Live back
7-Shares look
8-Quivers
9-Meadow
10-Rider's son of base
11-Partner
12-Narrow opening
13-Sententious
14-Second person
plural (poet)
15-Walk over heavily
16-Girl's name
17-Covered comrade
18-Notable period of
history
19-Aquatic mammal
20-Tail
21-Obelisk
22-Scandinavian
23-Musical melody
24-Musical instrument
25-Member of People
tribe
26-Preps in advance
27-Breathless
28-Modestly
29-Want of conformity
to rule of institute
30-Theatrical spectacle
31-Ancient Italian
32-Contestant of Beau
33-Vital foreign lands
34-Striped covering
35-Force per unit area
DOWN
1-Slide
2-Is agreeable to
3-Emblematic of
mourning for
4-Unit of the nature
of
5-Object made of
cloth
6-Preceded from giving
contradictory evi-
dence
7-Narrow division of
of surface
8-Order of tropical
birds
9-Expenditure
10-Exclamation to
cheer sailors
11-Kind of verb
12-See hymn
13-Handy with view
to result
14-Give money to
15-Serve as harbinger
of
16-Interests of fine
weather
17-Imagined sea
islands
18-Turned from direct
way
19-Of nature causing
war
20-Taking of property
21-Here domestic
minerals
22-Circumstances elevated
23-Prone to "reclama-
tion" but not as of
nature
24-Northwestern state
25-Prone to "reclama-
tion" but not as of
nature
26-Disagreement in
judgment
27-Object for roof of
28-Blind and rapid
motion
29-Ornith-like bird
30-Prohibit



KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

HERE THEY COME!



Edward Small presents
The DUKE of West Point
LARRY HAYWARD - TOM BROWN
MICKIE MAE - JERRY LEE
JOAN FONTAINE - ALAN CURTIS

ALSO LATEST CARTOON IN TECHNICOLOR "SIMPLE SIMON"

NEXT CHANGE "ROMANCE and RHYTHM"
Warner Bros. Picture with Dick Powell - Pat O'Brien - Priscilla Lane

QUEEN'S

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 51453

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
A REFRESHINGLY DIFFERENT AND BRIGHT ROMANTIC COMEDY!



Constance BENNETT
Service de Luxe
VINCENT PRICE
CHARLIE RUGGLES - HELEN BRODERICK
MISCHA AUER - JOY HODGES
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
A ROWLAND V. LEE Production

TO-MORROW
"EMPRESS WU CHEH TIEN"
A Chinese Historical Drama with English Subtitles

MAJESTIC

THEATRE
NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON TEL. 57222

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
THE GREATEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR!!!



GREAT AS THE ACCLAIM THAT HAS GREETED IT... GREATER THAN YOUR GREATEST EXPECTATIONS!

Irving Berlin's
ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND
AN AMERICAN CAVALCADE
...of powerful drama...
...glorious love...
...emotional thrills!

TYRONE ALICE DON
POWER - FAYE - AMECHE
ETHEL MERMAN - JACK HALEY
JEAN HERSHOLT - HELEN WESTLEY - JOHN CARRADINE
PAUL HENREY - WALLY VERMON - RUTH TERRY
DOUGLAS FOWLEY - CHUCK CHANDLER - EDDIE COLLINS
Directed by Henry King
Musical Producer Harry Rosson Screen Play by Kathryn Scola and Lester Frost Adaptation by Richard Sherman
Darryl F. Zanuck in Charge of Production
20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY!
With the Camera Around Nudists Camps
"CALL OF THE SUN"
The "Body Beautiful" Cult in Sunny Franco

DRIVE ON YOYANG

Chinese Forces Press On Hunan City

CHANGTE, Apr. 3.
A NUMBER of Chinese sorties have restored several heights to the east, west and south outskirts of Yoyang and placed them in a commanding position over the railway city, according to military reports received here.
As a result of the Chinese encroachment, Japanese troop movements between Yoyang, Sitang, Matang and Taolin have become increased, while large quantities of military supplies were seen to have been moved to the rear.
The erection of an aerodrome at Faliuki has also been suspended by the Japanese owing to the uncertain conditions at Yoyang.—Central News.

Sunwu Defence.
Shiuhing, Apr. 3.
Determined to check the extension of Japanese activities on the Canton delta westward along the Ning-Yung Railway to Sunwu, the battle cry of the Chinese units defending the ancient town is "Live or die with Sunwu!"
Mr. Li Wu-chia, magistrate of Sunwu, has been ordered to defend the city with the garrison forces there and strong units of self-defence corps.

Following the second capture by Japanese troops of Kongmoon which is only three miles to the east, Sunwu city has been besieged with just minute preparations for its defence against the invaders. A general evacuation of women and children, started several weeks ago, was completed by water and rail, while all able-bodied men remain behind to hold out to the city.

At the same time, the Japanese westward thrust from Kongmoon has apparently been slowed down by the serious loss suffered by the enemy during the assault on the river port. Short of large reinforcements, it is believed the Japanese will be unable to make a fresh large-scale assault along the rail.

Chinese forces, retreating on the centre line, are making repeated flanking movements on the two wings to threaten the invader's rear.
The remnant Japanese at Lailok, a small village five miles from Sunwu, are subjected to continuous attacks by the self-defence corps who have retaken a number of the blockhouses dotting the outskirts of the village. It is expected the Japanese, barring assistance, will not be able to hold out very long.

The second capture of Kongmoon by Japanese forces, it is now revealed, was preceded by a terrific bombardment from the air by a squadron of Japanese planes. A mechanised column, consisting of five tanks and several armoured cars, then lumbered into action and moved down Chinese defence on its trail. The Chinese admittedly suffered heavy casualties.

Kongmoon was evacuated by the Chinese forces on the night of March 31.
Holsan and Shaping, northwest of Sunwu, were scenes of bitter struggle during the weekend, the places changing hands several times and now again lost to the invaders.—Central News.

Disorders In Damascus

Streets Cleared By French Troops

BEIRUT, Apr. 2.
Disorders in Damascus and throughout Syria continued today despite measures by the French militia.
The streets of Damascus were cleared this morning, but demonstrations were again in progress at noon.
Stores which opened in spite of the general strike called by the Arabs were stoned and destroyed by mobs.
Police arrested a great number of agitators.—Trans-Ocean.

FOOTWEAR of CHARM and SIMPLICITY

AIR RAID HOLOCAUST

Missionary House Destroyed

SIAN, Apr. 3.
CONSIDERABLE LOSSES in civilian lives and property were caused in Sian, provincial capital of Shensi, yesterday afternoon, when seven Japanese bombers subjected the city to a terrific air raid.
Some 200 shops and residences were razed to the ground.
The raiders rained more than 50 missiles in the busy sections of the city. Two of the bombs, being incendiary, started a huge fire. The conflagration raged for three hours before it was finally brought under control.
The premises of the "Kung Shung Jih Pao," a leading newspaper here, were hit by three bombs which completely demolished the type-setting room. As a result, the paper has to suspend publication for several days.
The Chinese Christian Missionary House at Nanyuanmen was also destroyed.—Central News.

Marsman To Go To London

Philippine Mine Shares Listed

LONDON, April 2.
THE "FINANCIAL TIMES" reports that Marsman & Company contemplates introducing shares of two of its Philippine Mines on the London market.
The report says the two most likely to be listed in London will be Coco Grove and San Mauricio, pointing out that Coco Grove paid a 20 per cent. dividend last year and San Mauricio paid 50 per cent.
In connection with the reported listing of these two issues, the "Financial Times" draws attention to the Marsman Investments listed on the London Stock Exchange having risen more than three shillings to around 10 shillings.—United Press.

VITAMIN D UPSETS DOGS

DERKELEY, Cal.
Vitamin D—especially the celebrated Vitamin D—may be great for human beings but, they are tough on dogs, according to the home economics department of the University of California. Five dogs fed an excessive amount of Vitamin D suffered malnutrition and lost in weight.

What About Italian Volunteers?

PARIS, Apr. 2.
THE END of the Spanish war, which was officially announced by General Franco on Saturday in a final military bulletin, has led French papers to ask "what about the Italian volunteers?"
The "Intransigeant" observes that should Mussolini still refrain from recalling his soldiers, and thus violate his promise to Mr. Chamberlain during the latter's visit to Rome, the Anglo-Italian agreement of October, 1938 will become null and void, since the withdrawal of Italian volunteers was one of the conditions listed in the agreement.
The paper is of the opinion that Mussolini will be reluctant to recall his troops, because, in so doing, he would deprive himself of an excellent instrument for forcing compliance with his Mediterranean demands.—Trans-Ocean.

Reprisals Begin

Madrid, Apr. 2.
Over 2,000 former Republican functionaries and leaders in Madrid have been arrested so far accused of being responsible for the death of many Nationalists.
In addition to the Secretary to the former Madrid Defence Council, who refused to flee from the city, and the former Secretary of the Presidential Chancellery, two leaders of the Republican secret police have been arrested, the latter being accused of causing the death of several thousands of people.
The Lieutenant of the Police, who is said to have played an important part in the death of Deputy Salvo Soler, has also been arrested.

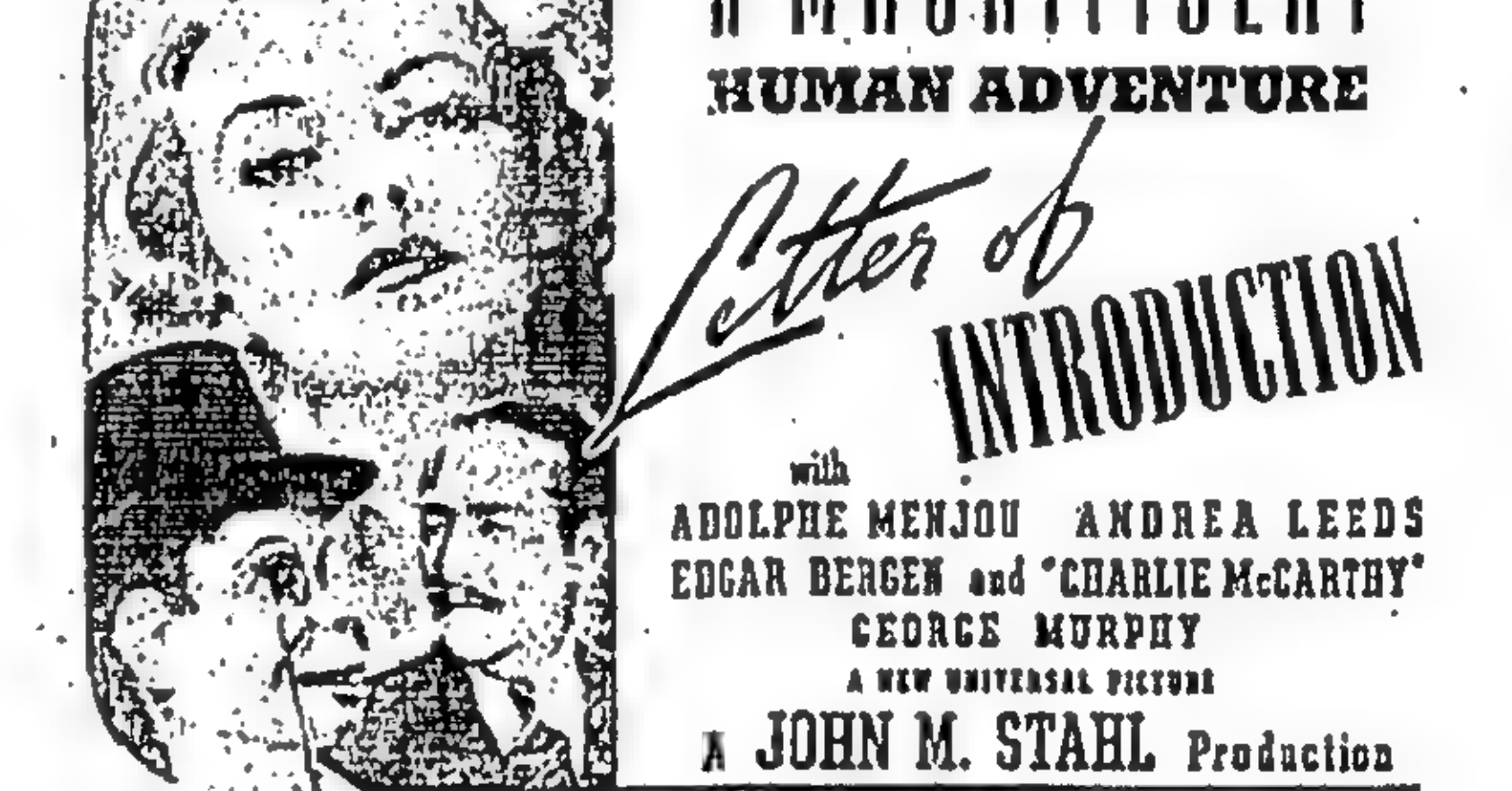
One prisoner, Senor Manuel Alcaraz, admitted before the Nationalist military court that he had caused the death of General Lopez Ochoa in Madrid.
He said that he had received telegraphic orders from the former Minister of the Interior in which General Ochoa was lying seriously ill, to turn over the General to the Communist organisation in Carabanchel. When the General appeared before a mob outside of the hospital he was seized, Alcaraz confessed that he had hacked off the General's head with a meat chopper.

When the court pronounced the death sentence on Alcaraz, he fell on his knees and implored for mercy.—Trans-Ocean.
The British gunboat Cicula left for Canton this morning. The next one to leave for Canton will be H.M.S. Moth on Saturday. H.M.S. Robin is due here from Canton on Wednesday.

STAR

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 HANKOW ROAD KOWLOON TEL. 57795

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

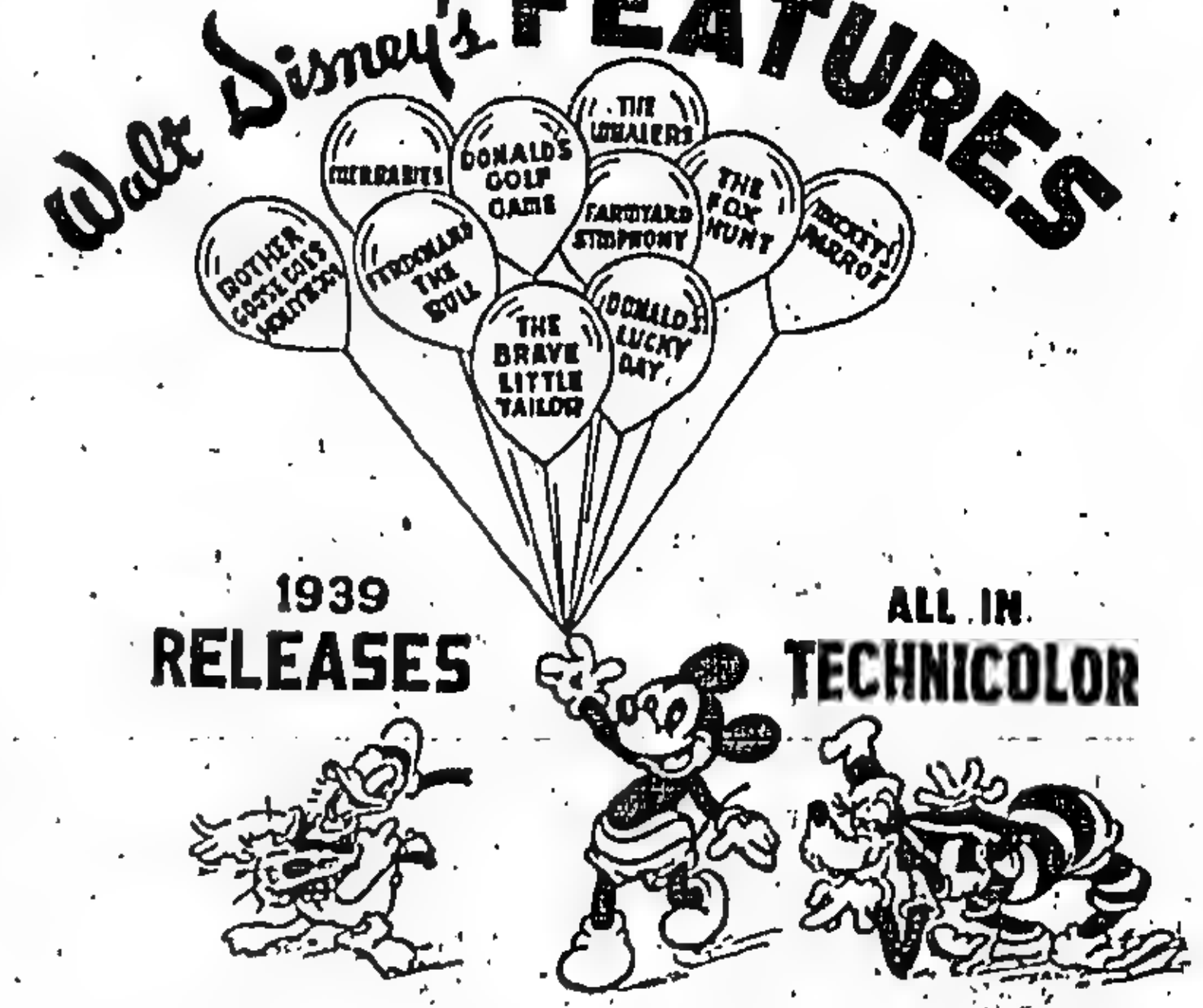


TO-MORROW: "DRACULA"

ALHAMBRA

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 TEL. 50000

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



TO-MORROW "TRAIL DUST" William Boyd - Jimmy Ellison

ORIENTAL

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

HUNDRED DEATHS BY DAY—THOUSAND TERRORS BY NIGHT!

Planes crashing, Tom-toms beating, Savages stalking, Arrows flying, Bullets crashing, a picture that's just alive with thrilling moments.



EXTRA SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW! ONE DAY ONLY "POPEYE" ALL COLOUR COMEDY CARTOON VARIETY SHOW!



8 MORE SELECTIVE REELS OF THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST CARTOONS

MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c-50c-70c-90c

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.30 P.M. WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI, TEL. 20558

TO-DAY ONLY — LAST 4 SHOWS.

Don't Wait for Your Friends to Tell You... "IT'S A KNOCKOUT!"

More fun, more life, more romance, more sheer delight and riotous gaiety than you've a right to expect in any one picture...



TO-MORROW & WEDNESDAY—2 DAYS ONLY!

RETURN SHOWING BY PUBLIC DEMAND!

"SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS"

Walt Disney's All Technicolor Miracle!

MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c-50c-70c-90c

WAR RELIEF BALL

Another charity ball under the auspices of the Hongkong Chinese Women's Soldiers' Relief Association was held at the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday night, when the cabaret items presented on Friday night were repeated. The proceeds of both balls are to be devoted to the fund for war relief.

TALK TO Y'S MEN

Mr. Y. L. Lee, President of Ling Nan University, Canton, will be speaking at the weekly Y.M.C.A. meeting of the Hongkong Y's Men's Club, at St. Francis Hotel on Thursday, at 1 p.m. Mr. Lee recently returned from Chungking, where he attended the Educational Conference called by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

STANDARD CARS
—dedicated to—
ECONOMY



FAR EAST MOTORS
THE FAR EAST AVIATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
20, Nathan Rd., Kowloon. Telephone 50101.

Dollar T.T. 12.24/35
3/11/35
Lighting-UV
High Water: 21.15
Low Water: 14.45

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861
No. 1701

—拜禮 號三月四英港香 MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1939. 日四十月二

FINAL EDITION

The Hongkong Telegraph

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$300 PER ANNUM

Half a century of
Tyre Leadership
has culminated in the

DUNLOP Fort

The Tyre with 2000 teeth
to bite the road!

Ensuring the maximum of comfort,
durability and, above all, safety.

Hitler's
Speech
Puzzles
London



HERR HITLER

Fuehrer Leaves World Mystified

HERR HITLER'S SPEECH defiantly accepted the British challenge of opposition to German expansion.

In point after point, Herr Hitler breathed defiance toward Great Britain and threatened a denunciation of the Anglo-German naval treaty, a denunciation calculated to stir Great Britain more than any other action he could possibly take.

The speech seemed to mark the culmination of a situation which, for two decades after the Great War, Great Britain has devotedly made efforts to avoid—the definite division of Europe into two hostile camps.

PRECARIOUS RELATIONS

Certainly, never since the armistice have German-British relations been in such a precarious state. Herr Hitler answered Great Britain by a challenge that if Great Britain wants war, he (Herr Hitler) was ready.

He declared that Mr. Chamberlain's present attitude may destroy the Anglo-German naval agreement; and, inferentially, the Munich pact.

Referring to the world-wide armament race, Herr Hitler said: "If others want to re-arm, I say that you cannot live me out."

He announced that the coming party rally in Nuremberg in September would be entitled the "Party Rally of Peace."

Relations With Britain
London, Apr. 2.
The passage in Herr Hitler's speech on which attention has been mainly focused in London is that referring to relations with Britain, and Germany's armaments.

King Carol Joins Peace-Lovers

BRITISH PLEDGE TO RUMANIA

Anti-Nazi Bloc Strengthened

BUCHAREST, Apr. 2.
THE "UNITED PRESS" understands that certain assurances regarding Rumania's integrity have been arranged between London and Bucharest.

It is considered likely that the British Government will make a formal declaration regarding these assurances in the House of Commons to-morrow.

It is learned that the Rumanian Foreign Minister, before going on a tour of the western European capitals, plans to visit Ankara immediately after Easter where, it is understood, he will discuss the question of the Dardanelles.

It is believed that Rumania is anxious to obtain Turkish consent, in the case of Rumania being attacked, for warships of Rumania's allies to pass the straits for the support of Rumania.

It is understood that in this connection Rumania envisages not only the French navy but also the British navy, providing Britain assumes responsibility regarding Rumanian territorial integrity.—United Press.

LONDON, Apr. 3.
King Carol and the Rumanian Cabinet are understood to have decided to accept the guarantee by Britain against aggression by Germany, similar to that given Poland, according to the "Daily Telegraph."

If a reply to this effect is received to-day, the Prime Minister is expected to announce it in the House of Commons debate on foreign affairs.

The newspaper adds that Rumania has been asked to give an assurance that she would go immediately to Poland's assistance if Poland is attacked.—Reuter.

Croatian Problem

Zagreb, Apr. 2.
A conference with the aim of solving the Croat problem, and placing the Yugo-Slav State on a more sound footing was opened here to-day, when the Yugo-Slav Premier, M. Zvetkovic, who is at the same time Minister of Interior, met the Croat leader, Dr. Macke.

The first conference lasted one hour, when the Premier visited Dr. Macke. Immediately afterwards, Dr. Macke visited the Premier, and the conversations were continued. It is stated that the talks were conducted in the most friendly spirit.

This meeting is especially significant because it indicates that the Yugo-Slav Government is about to tackle its most important problem—regulating the relations between the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, following twenty years of tension and enmity.

Already the situation has been cleared to the extent that the Government has recognised the Croats as a unit, entitled to equal rights with the Serbs in affairs of the State, under the recognised leader, Dr. Macke. The Croats, on their part, have signified their willingness to remain in the present Yugo-Slav State, and to recognise the Central Government in Belgrade as representative of the Croat people.

Political circles in both groups emphasise the necessity of an understanding between Belgrade and Zagreb, the Croat capital, and to eliminate the traditional differences between the two groups.

The prospects of an agreement being reached between Dr. Macke and Premier Zvetkovic are regarded as highly favourable.—Trans-Ocean.

Firing practice is being carried out between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. to-day from Cape D'Agulhar.

Retains Title

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Apr. 2.
Sixto Escobar retained the world's bantamweight title to-night, out-pointing Kayo Morgan from Detroit in 15 rounds.—Reuter.

RUSSO-JAPANESE PACT

MOSCOW, Apr. 2.—A Soviet-Japanese fisheries agreement, lasting for a year, has been signed.

The Soviet has reserved 37 fishing sections for strategic reasons, and only ten of these have been replaced by equivalent sections in other waters.

The Japanese, though taking 25 less sections than under the old agreement, will pay ten per cent. higher rental for them.—Reuter.

Latest Spain Flashes

FIFTEEN to twenty thousand Italian troops are being concentrated at Almeria. They comprise the Littoria division and members of the mixed Green, Black, Blue and Brown Shirt divisions.

The Italians will shortly embark for Italy, leaving only a composite unit to represent Italy when the triumphant parade into Madrid is held this week.

HIS HOLINESS the Pope has sent a message to General Franco, blessing the Nationalist leader and the Spanish people, and expressing his thanksgiving for the "victory of Catholic Spain."

Pope Pius expresses the hope that Spain will resume "now vigour to the former Christian tradition."

Francisco's reply expresses his "intense emotion caused by His Holiness' telegram, and gratitude for his 'phrases of love'."

Messages from United Press.

Insurance Claim Sensation

THE INSURANCE claim against the China Underwriters, Ltd. came to a sensational ending at the Supreme Court this morning, when Counsel for the plaintiffs asked that the case be withdrawn and judgment with costs be given to defendants.

Plaintiffs were the Cheong Hong Hong and the claim was for \$30,906.23 as the rateable proportion to be borne by defendants in the loss of marine products and seafoods in a fire in plaintiff's godowns in January, 1938.

The defence was that 127 of the 137 items claimed were fraudulent, and benefits under the policy were, therefore, forfeited. It was further alleged that the prices of some of the goods had been charged higher than the market price, and that the weight and price book had been altered.

Mr. Eldon Potter, J.C., and Mr. H. C. Macnamara appeared for the plaintiff firm on the instructions of Mr. E. Davidson, of Hastings and Co. De defendants were represented by the Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada, Jnr., and Mr. D. J. N. Anderson, instructed by Mr. O. E. C. Martin, of Deacons.

At the outset this morning, Mr. Potter told the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, that he had been instructed by his clients that they did not intend to proceed further in the case which meant, of course, judgment for defendants with costs.

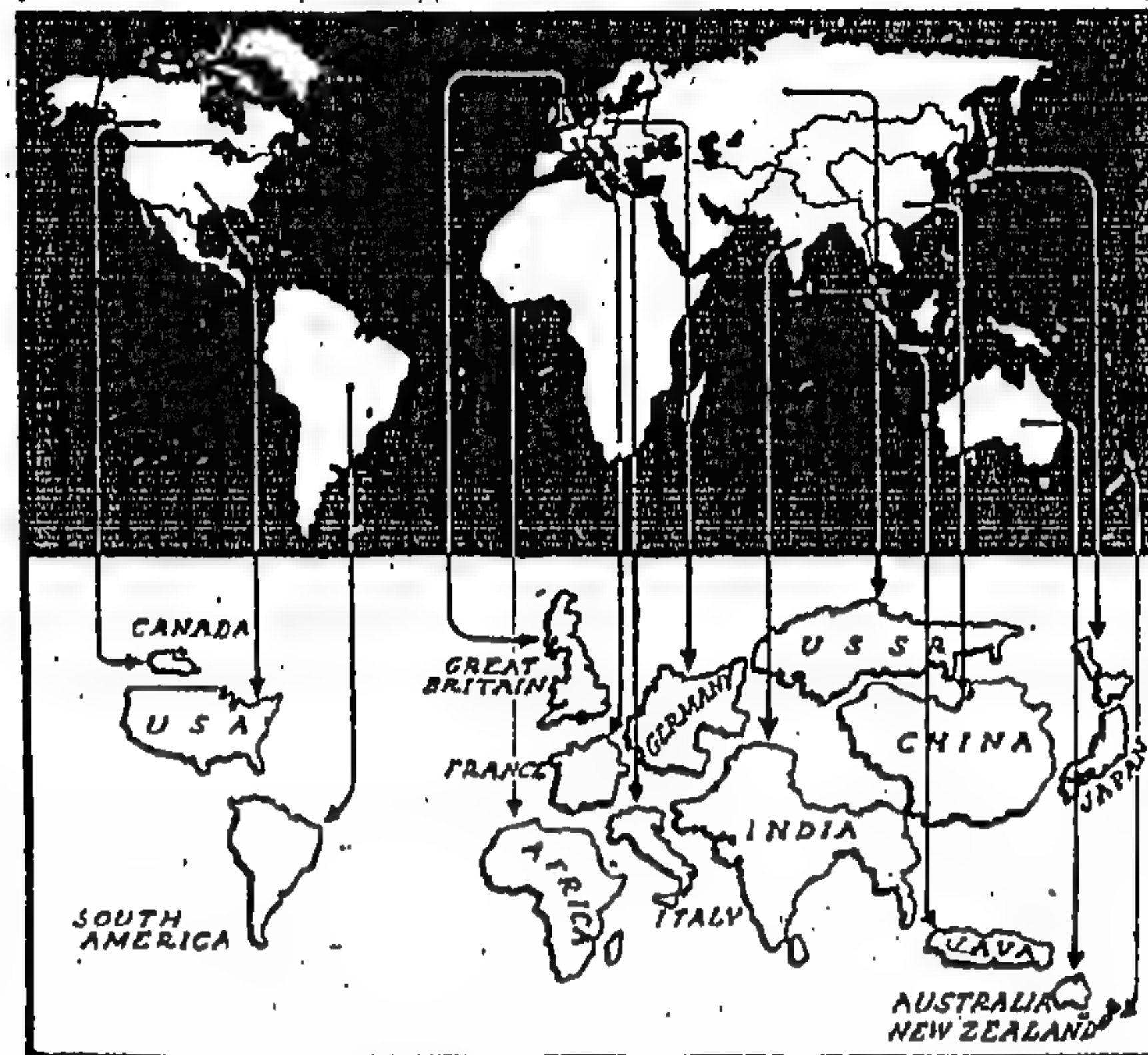
Mr. D'Almada asked that an ordinary order as to costs be made for the moment so that they could discuss what kind of costs later in Chambers.

Mr. Potter said that the point should be decided forthwith as laid down by both practice books.

Mr. D'Almada replied that he was not in a position to argue at the moment not having consulted the authorities, but he could not see any harm done in adjourning the matter. His Lordship remarked that the plaintiff's decision had taken him by surprise, and according to his rough recollection of the authorities in connection with the question of costs they appeared to bear out what Mr. Potter had said. He had, however, no desire to deprive the defence of any opportunity to argue the point as they themselves must have also

(Continued on Page 4.)

WHY DICTATORS ENVY OUR EMPIRE



THE top map shows the world as it is. Below, the principal countries are drawn to the size they would be if they held territory in proportion to their population. The standard taken is the average population for the whole world per square mile. The contrast illustrates Hitler's point of view when he said in his speech: "The reason for our economic troubles is to be found in our over-population." Mussolini makes the same claim, although both dictators pay premiums for large families.

The dictators cast envious eyes on the wide open spaces of the British Empire. Compare the size of Canada and Australia on a population basis with the correct scale above.

REACTIONS TO HITLER'S THREAT

BERLIN, Apr. 2.

A PEACE SPEECH, addressed particularly to Britain, coupled with a warning, is the description applied to Herr Hitler's utterances at Wilhelmshaven, according to well-informed German quarters.

In the words of one commentator "Hitler declared that he wanted peace, and at the same time he gave a sharp warning against continuation of the Chamberlain encirclement attempts, whether disguised or undisguised."

"We don't believe the defensive nature of this policy; every day we see examples of an attempt to torpedo our peaceful actions with active attempts to put obstacles in Germany's way—the Rumanian agreement for example. Ready for peace, but not for encirclement, we shall certainly not remain inactive until the rope is right round our throat."

Press comment emphasises the danger of the "encirclement" policy, and declares that Herr Hitler has given Britain time for reflection.—Reuter.

"Left Us Mystified"
London, Apr. 2.
"Herr Hitler has left us more mystified, but no more troubled than before."

These words from comment on Herr Hitler's speech in the "Sunday Dispatch" appear to represent the average Englishman's reaction.

While the "Dispatch" welcomes the fact that Hitler refrained from denouncing the Anglo-German naval agreement, and that his speech did not contain "raging bellicosity" which had been anticipated, other papers had been surprised at the comparative restraint behind the Fuehrer's verbal fireworks.

The newspaper "The People" says: "He shouts defiance when none threaten, and boasts his people's readiness for war, while knowing that no attack is contemplated; but it is inconceivable that a man who made his country mighty again should destroy his life's work by his own deliberate act."

"Hitler's Feeble Answer"

Mr. Beverley Baxter in the "Sunday Graphic" calls the speech "Hitler's feeble answer to Mr. Chamberlain," and declares that the speech is obviously intended for home consumption. His statements were not for the minds of informed men, but his accusations and utter lack of proportion were only for the immature minds of frenzied youths, who regard him as a god.

The "Sunday Express" thinks that the speech was "subdued," and delivered in an extraordinary atmosphere of mystery, especially in view of the confusion regarding its broadcast arrangements.—Reuter.

Plaintive Denial

The "Sunday Times" says that Hitler plaintively denied he was

WHY RADIO WENT "PHUT"

Hitler's Broadcast To America

BERLIN, Apr. 2.

THE OFFICIAL explanation of the decision not to relay Herr Hitler's speech over the radio yesterday, is that the time of day was not likely to draw a large audience of listeners, and therefore it was decided to take records of the speech, and to play them over at an hour when most people were at dinner.

It is insisted that the sudden breaking-off of the short-wave relay to the United States was due to a technical fault.

It is unofficially suggested that Herr Hitler, having prepared a speech on more general lines, containing a lot of remarks of special American interest, began all over again after Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons, and concentrated on Britain.

As little special American interest remained, it was decided at the last moment not to broadcast the speech (Continued on Page 4.)

SOVIET REACTION TO BRITAIN'S PLEDGE

THE BRITISH guarantee to Poland was not commented upon by the Soviet press until to-day, when, after announcing the fact of the guarantee, papers declare that it is insufficient, and demand a further rapprochement between Britain and the Soviet Union.

The Soviet newspapers claim that Mr. Chamberlain is not the proper man for furthering this policy.

The official Government organ, "Izvestia" describes the Chamberlain declaration as "ineffectual," and recalls the Soviet proposal for a conference. The paper adds that Russia naturally prefers a general anti-aggression declaration endorsed by the major democratic Powers as well as the Soviet Union to the one-sided English declaration.

Both England and France are urged to abandon their policy of non-intervention, and to return to one of collective security. The paper declares that the Western Powers can depend upon the full

LATEST

Britain's Frontier

BUCHAREST, Apr. 3.—It is felt that Britain and France, by their guarantee to Poland, have taken a step which has involved them in the defence of other eastern European countries.

The guarantee for Rumania against aggression would, according to authoritative circles, be followed by a credit in order to increase Rumania's air strength.

It is believed that Rumania's first line air strength at present does not exceed 300 planes and pilots accustomed to night-flying are few.

It is hoped that when M. Gafencu visits Turkey in a week's time the question of the right of foreign warships to pass through the Dardanelles in wartime and thus reach Rumanian ports will be discussed and satisfactory agreement reached.—Reuter.

See Back Page For Further Late News

"Pravda" Critical
Openly critical of the Chamberlain declaration is the Communist Party organ "Pravda," which writes: "Chamberlain's policy has not enjoyed the confidence of foreign countries for a considerable length of time." (Continued on Page 4.)

POSITION OF THE SINO-JAPANESE WAR

LONDON.

A DEBATE took place in the House of Lords recently on the present position in the Far East. The subject was raised on a motion by Lord Strabolgi, who enquired what was the latest information the Government had with regard to the state of affairs in China and what steps were being taken to safeguard British trading interests. The debate was as follows:

Lord Strabolgi had the following Notice on the Paper. To ask His Majesty's Government what information they can give the House regarding the Sino-Japanese War with particular reference to events in South China; what steps His Majesty's Government are taking to safeguard British trading rights and interests in Hongkong; what is the position with regard to the Japanese invasion of Hainan Island; and whether any joint policy with the other interested Powers for bringing this struggle to an end is being pursued; and to move for Papers.

The noble Lord said: My Lords, though the Motion which stands in my name was put down in consultation with my noble friends, I think it is not intended in any spirit of hostility to His Majesty's Government. Indeed, on the last occasion on which the noble Earl, Lord Plymouth, stated Government policy in your Lordships' House, in the debate before Christmas, in answer to the Motion of the noble Viscount, Lord Elibank, he adopted, if I may say so, an unexpected but nevertheless welcome attitude of firmness on this vital question of British interests in China. So far as his official statement could go, his words—at any rate to me and my noble friends—appeared to contain a clear warning that our patience is not inexhaustible.

Hainan Island

Since then certain events of great importance have taken place in China. As your Lordships are aware, the island of Hainan has been invaded by the Japanese. Following the fall of Canton, the great port and colony of Hongkong is practically blockaded. Threats have been levelled at the authorities of the International Settlement in Shanghai. I am in to-day's newspapers that there is a modification of the Japanese attitude, and I am very glad to see that, but I must remind your Lordships that the so-called Government of Nanking, which, of course, is completely under Japanese control—has used extraordinary language towards the International Settlement. I will trouble your Lordships, if I may, by reading out the exact words, if it is a Reuters report of February 20 last:

"The Nanking Government says it will not hesitate to brand British and French vessels and the International Settlement as an enemy unless Britain and France reconsider and change their attitude of assisting the Chiang Kai-shek regime, which is the public enemy of the Chinese nation." That is very strong language to be used by a Government which is supposed to speak for the Chinese people, but which, as we know, does not represent anybody but themselves.

In addition, Japanese troops have erected barricades and electrically-controlled canals round the British Concession at Tientsin. There is no military objection to the Japanese war on the Chinese Central Government is concerned. It is deliberately provocative of the French and also of ourselves. Hainan Island is of great strategic importance to us, because it flanks the line of communications between Singapore and Hongkong. I understand that the Indo-French authorities in French Indo-China had stopped the trade in arms to China, and even in Red Cross materials, medical stores, and so on, in return for a promise from the Japanese that Hainan was recognised as the French sphere of influence, and would not be attacked. We see what has happened and I suggest that this is a practical example of the uselessness of a policy of so-called appeasement where the Japanese are concerned. I have recently been in the East myself. I was very glad to hear when I was in Burma that the motor road from that British Dominion to North-West China is now completed, and is being heavily used for the transport of all sort of goods, including munitions. I suggest that that is the only language which the Japanese militarists understand.

Loan to China

I am also glad to note, as I am sure that your Lordships will be, that the United States Government have granted a substantial loan to China, and that we have also granted a small credit. I trust that further financial assistance will be forthcoming. The reason why I say that broadly, the Chinese Government fighting our battles for us. Supporting the Japanese had succeeded, as two years ago they boasted they would, in breaking Chinese resistance in ninety days, how long would it have been before there would have been a direct threat to Hongkong, and then to Malaya and the Dutch East Indies? Suppose that Japan had succeeded in subjugating all China, and recovering her economic and military strength, and suppose we were involved in more difficulties in Europe, does anybody suppose that British interests in the Pacific would have been left untouched?

The next observation that I wish to make is this. This war against China is not an old-fashioned war of conquest. It is being waged with the utmost cruelty and brutality in the occupied territories, as in Man-

chukuo, the Japanese are deliberately debauching the Chinese with opium and other harmful drugs. This has been admitted at Geneva in the anti-opium conference, and I think that knowledge of it is common property. There has been systematic destruction everywhere of the Chinese Universities and seats of learning. There has been introduced in the occupied territories a corrupt and dishonest regime, and shutting out of all European and American commerce. I believe that the Foreign Office is painfully aware of the horrible excesses which have taken place and are taking place, in connection with regard to Nanking. I would like to take the opportunity of saying this. I have said many hard things about the German Nazi regime, but on this occasion the Nazi German officials behaved very badly indeed with great firmness and courage in helping to defend the Chinese refugees under their care from slaughter and violation by brutal and apparently undisciplined Japanese soldiers.

Chinese Junks

As we are speaking of these excesses, I must, as one who has been at sea for many years myself, make a protest against the attacks at sea by Japanese on defenceless Chinese fishing junks. There is a free-sailing of the sea and these junk fishermen and fishermen are a very fine race indeed. They are always ready to come to the help of others in the ordinary accidents of the sea. They take their wives and children on very long voyages. The attack on these helpless fishermen, as a policy of terrorism, was a most abominable act for which words are difficult to find. There is no military objective in destroying these junks and fishermen, and as these attacks were near our own territorial waters, I suggest that some protest should be made. I am not accusing the Government of being blind to these terrible excesses. I believe the Foreign Office are well aware of them and deplore them as much as I do.

I have already mentioned the action of the German Nazi officials in Nanking. My information is that German merchants are just as alarmed and disturbed by what is happening in China as our own merchants. It is the German officials who have to adopt an attitude of support and comfort for the Japanese authorities. I should like to take this opportunity of repeating what I have said before, that here is a tremendous chance for the German Government to show their good faith, humanity and will for peace, by joining with ourselves and with other interested Powers to bring pressure to bear—diplomatic and, if necessary, economic—pressure—to stop this mad adventure of the Japanese militarists in China. I ventured to make the suggestion before in South China and in other parts of China. The House will remember that apart from the occupation of Amoy by the Japanese Navy on May 13 last, the Sino-Japanese hostilities were not extended when the Japanese landed at Bins Bay and began their advance on Canton. The City was occupied ten days later after slight resistance on the part of the Chinese. Since then the Japanese forces have not advanced into the interior but have contented themselves almost entirely with consolidating their position in Canton, where they set up a local administration entitled the Kwangtung Self-Preservation Committee on December 20, and in conducting mopping up operation in the Delta of the Pearl River.

Two of these operations have taken place in close proximity to the boundary of the Hongkong leased territory. On the first occasion, towards the end of November last, two small parties of Japanese soldiers crossed the frontier into British territory, but retired when their error was pointed out to them. On February 21 last a more serious incident occurred. Six Japanese aeroplanes engaged in these mopping-up operations, flew at a low altitude over the Hongkong border near Shennan, and dropped six bombs in British leased territory, killing one Sikh policeman and Chinese and causing considerable damage to a train. Machine gun fire was also opened on the British railway station, and two Chinese were killed and a number of people, which have not been able exactly to ascertain, were wounded. On that very same day Sir Robert Craigie, our Ambassador at Tokyo, made a preliminary protest to the Japanese Government, who replied on February 23 expressing profound regret and promising to take prompt and full compensation for the damage done. Assurances have also been received that disciplinary measures would be taken against those who were shown to be guilty after a thorough investigation of the facts. I think that adequate measures would be taken to ensure that there would be no repetition of such an incident. These assurances have now been embodied in a formal Note handed on February 27 to our Ambassador, who, on the instructions of my noble friend the Secretary of State for



Commodore E. B. C. Dicken and Mrs. Dicken photographed with friends at the recent Hongkong Dockyard Recreation Club Dance.—Ming Yuen.

Foreign Affairs, informed the Japanese Government that His Majesty's Government regarded the incident as having been settled on those terms.

The noble Lord opposite then asked in his Question what action we are taking to protect British interests in that part of China, and particularly our interests at Hongkong. I should therefore like to say a word about the position in regard to the Pearl River, because the Pearl River is of supreme importance in connection with the trade of Hongkong. The opening of this river to British trade is provided for in the Anglo-Chinese Treaty of 1842. It was first closed to navigation by the Chinese authorities on October 13, and a protest was at once made to them by His Majesty's Consul-General at Canton. Since their occupation the Japanese have maintained the closure of the river, and His Majesty's Government have for some time past been actively engaged in endeavouring to secure its reopening. I am sorry to say that these efforts have not so far been effective. The possibility of taking further steps towards this objective is at present under consideration, and in any event I can assure the House that His Majesty's Government propose to continue, as at present, to do all that is possible to secure British trade and shipping in the occupied areas of China from discrimination in favour of Japanese or any other interests.

So far as the Customs in that area are concerned, the latest available information indicates that the Customs at Canton, while they have not actually been brought under Japanese control, have been subjected to a certain measure of control by the Japanese, as in the case of the Shanghai Customs, and a number of Japanese nationals are being added to the staff. The Customs administration at that port was held intact throughout the attack on Canton and its capture by the Japanese.

I should like to say something about Hainan, to which the noble Lord has referred. Japanese troops landed in the island on the 10th of last month, and on the 14th His Majesty's Ambassador at Tokyo, who had been instructed to make representations to the Japanese Government, in case my words might reach anyone who could pass on the proposal, that if Germany really wished to make some return for the great advantages that the present Prime Minister has conferred upon her, his policy of appeasement, there is their chance in China, where their interests are identical with ours. We recently heard the German Chancellor proclaim that Germany must export or die. There is an immense market in China, where the Germans will have no chance whatever of trading if this Japanese policy is continued to success.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (The Earl of Plymouth): My Lords, I am grateful to the noble Lord for once again having informed me of the special points to which he intended to allude to-day. The whole Chinese question is such a vast one that it would really be impossible to deal with every aspect of the situation out there. Therefore, I will confine my remarks to the points that have been specifically raised by the noble Lord. The difficulty in approaching this question is to give practical effect to any desires or feelings that one may have, and although with much that the noble Lord said I agree, at the same time I doubt whether he can have given very much thought to the actual practicability of some of his suggestions.

Before I refer to the general situation, I should like to give him some information which he has asked for relating in particular to recent events. I was informed by the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs that the object of the occupation was to render effective the blockade of the south coast of China. Mr. Arita further said that its duration would not exceed the period required by military needs, and that its character would, similarly, be dictated purely by military considerations as Japan had no territorial designs there. Similar assurances were received by the French and United States Ambassadors. I understand that the United States Government have despatched a destroyer to safeguard United States interests on Hainan and that the French Government are intending to take similar action. Although I am fully aware of the strategic or other considerations involved, as a matter of fact I cannot say that there are any important British interests on that island.

The position of the French Government is undoubtedly some-

what different from our own in connection with this matter. The French position of the French Government in respect of the island is based, firstly, on the Chinese assurance of 1907 to them regarding the non-allocation of the island and, in the second place, on the Franco-Japanese Agreement of 1907. We actually have no similar agreement with Japan, and the only treaty bearing upon the situation is the Washington Nine-Power Treaty. The noble Lord has contended that this action on the part of the Japanese cannot have been taken with a view to threatening the position of the Chinese Government, but rather that it must have been taken with the intention of (shall I say?) threatening or giving anxiety to the French Government and ourselves. It is difficult to pass judgment on that. I can only say that the actual reason given to us by the Japanese authorities was that which I have already quoted—namely, to render effective the blockade of the South China coast, and, as I have said, we have been told that the period of occupation will not exceed the period required by the military needs of the situation—a very vague phrase I admit, but still that is the position as it has been explained to us by the Japanese Government.

General Situation

I think I have now dealt with the specific points which the noble Lord raised during the course of his speech, but I should like to take this opportunity of saying a word or two about the general situation. When we last debated the Chinese question, before Christmas, I took the opportunity of explaining, in some detail I think, the attitude of His Majesty's Government towards the problem, and, therefore, I can do little more than repeat what I said on that occasion. In general, the Far-Eastern policy of His Majesty's Government is based on the Nine-Power Treaty, the main provisions of which I outlined when we last had a debate on this question. His Majesty's Government were, therefore, at some pains to make clear to the Japanese Government in the Note which they addressed to them on January 14 that they cannot recognize changes involving infringements of this Treaty which are brought about by force or by the unilateral modification of its terms. They cannot agree that the Treaty is obsolete or that its provisions no longer meet the situation, except in so far as that situation has been altered by Japan in contravention of its terms.

But this is not to say that His Majesty's Government contend that this Treaty or any other Treaty is eternal. If the Japanese or any other signatory has any constructive suggestions to make regarding points on which it is thought that the Treaty might be improved, His Majesty's Government for their part would be ready to consider them and enter into negotiations with all the other signatories regarding any modifications suggested. Similarly, His Majesty's Government are always ready to resume negotiations with the Chinese Government on the subject of extra-territoriality and other similar questions when peace has been restored. As I say, a Note was addressed to the Japanese Government on January 14, but so far the Japanese Government has not sent any reply.

Measures Taken

The noble Lord has suggested certain ways in which he thinks that we should deal with the situation. I am going to give him a brief explanation of the position of His Majesty's Government with regard to this matter. I have always pointed out that, in the view of His Majesty's Government, no measures such as some of those which the noble Lord described would really be of any use in solving this difficulty or helping the situation unless they are going to be effective measures. Clearly, for measures of the kind which he described, such as economic sanctions of various kinds, it is absolutely essential that action should be taken by all interested parties at the same time. Although I cannot say more than that on that particular subject, I want to draw the attention of your Lordships' House to the various ways in which His Majesty's Government have assisted the Chinese Government in the extremely difficult position in which they now are. As your Lordships know, we have from the beginning of the war kept Canton open as a means of communication for China. Of course that channel could no longer be made use of when Canton fell, but in addition to that we have, as the noble Lord pointed out, built a road through Burma to the Chinese border to join up with the Chinese Yunnan-Fu Road. More recently, we have taken powers, as your Lordships know, under the Export Guarantees Act, which will enable us to give credits to China more easily than has been

6-Foot Woman Is "Boss"

A six-ft. white-haired mother of two has just been appointed woman staff supervisor of Imperial Airways, and will be responsible for the engagement, training and administration of hundreds of women employed in the United Kingdom.

She is Mrs. F. M. D. Henderson, M.B.E., London-born, and takes up her post on March 1.

Recently she confessed that her flying experience was confined to a few trips from London to Paris.

Mrs. Henderson has held a number of administrative posts, including that of employment secretary to the London Society for Women's Service, and latterly organising secretary to the Junior Council of the London and National Society for Women's Service.

Despite her many duties, she still finds time for work in the Auxiliary Fire Service. Her husband is a paymaster-lieutenant in the Navy; her daughter is employed by a famous fashion house.

Japanese Invasion Of Hainan

LONDON.

Further questions were asked in Parliament recently regarding the Japanese occupation of Hainan.

Mr. Noel-Baker asked the Prime Minister whether he can tell the House what guarantees he has received from the Japanese Government that they will not maintain a permanent military occupation of the island of Hainan?

Mr. Butler: I would refer the hon. Member to the reply given to my hon. Friend the Member for Kidderminster (Sir J. Wardlaw-Milne) on 15th February.

Mr. Noel-Baker asked the Prime Minister whether he can make a statement concerning the present situation in the International Settlement at Shanghai?

Mr. Butler: A working understanding for co-operation between the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Japanese authorities has been reached which, my Noble Friend understands, does not impair the authority of the Council.

Mr. Noel-Baker: May we assume that the Government will continue to support the municipal council in their local negotiations with the Japanese authorities?

Mr. Butler: Yes Sir.

possible up to now. In addition to that, I can assure the noble Lord that the general position in regard to this aspect of the question is constantly under consideration and is never lost sight of.

End to War

Further than that, I am afraid I am unable to say the afternoon, but I would like finally to say this. The noble Lord has asked whether there is no possibility of the Powers jointly bringing pressure to bear upon the Japanese Government with a view to bringing the war in China to a speedy end. It would be difficult to say, and I thought there were prospects of being able to achieve that objective, but I can say that His Majesty's Government are in close and constant consultation with the other Powers concerned on matters which affect their common interests. With a view to securing a settlement which will be fair and just to both sides and take into proper account of the interest of third parties, His Majesty's Government have indicated to the Chinese and Japanese Governments that they are ready at all times to use their good offices, and they will not hesitate to take all necessary steps as soon as the moment appears to be appropriate. But, as I say once again, I am afraid I must admit that at present the situation does not appear to have changed in this respect since I addressed your Lordships' House in December last, and I cannot look upon the prospects as good. I have endeavoured to the best of my ability to deal with the questions which the noble Lord raised in the course of his speech, and I hope that, although I may not have entirely satisfied him, at any rate my remark may have given a limited satisfaction to him and others in your Lordships' House.

Lord Strabolgi: My Lords, I have only to thank the noble Earl for his very full reply to the question I put on the Paper. I quite understand that it is not possible for him at this stage to give greater satisfaction. If I may say so, I think he has said all he could under the circumstances. I understand that the matter is under review, that the possibility of joint action has not been lost sight of, and that His Majesty's Government are with us in deploring these appalling events in China and in wishing to bring them to an end. Perhaps I may be permitted to remark on what the noble Earl said with regard to the Chinese Customs, that your Lordships are aware that very substantial international loans have been secured on the Chinese Customs and that the revenue depends on the Customs being properly and honestly administered. We surely have very strong ground for protesting against any infringement there, especially this—the extraordinary part of it—since there has been no declaration of war by the Japanese Government on China. The whole of this ghastly campaign is referred to as an incident. They cannot have it both ways. They have no legal right whatever to interfere with the Chinese Customs on which important loans are secured. But as I say, I am obliged to the noble Earl and I quite appreciate that he could not say more at the present time. In these circumstances, I beg leave to withdraw my Motion. Motion for Papers, by leave, withdrawn.

WHAT WILL HE THINK WHEN HE'S DANCING WITH YOU?



will the freshness, sparkling colour and pleasing cleanliness of your dance frock make him think "How dainty she is?" Don't risk a bad impression—

"ZORIC"

Odourless Dryclean

all your formal wear.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Head Office & Works 57032 Gloucester Bldg., 2nd Flr., Tel. 28958. Hong Kong Depot, Tel. 21279. Peak Depot, Tel. 28352. Kowloon Depot, Tel. 50548.

RICHARD TAUBER The World's Most Glorious Tenor on PARLOPHONE RECORDS

- R 20084. O Solo Mio. (Di Capua.) Richard Tauber with Grand Sym. Orch. Ay-Ay-Ay. (Freire.)
- R 20089. Tales of Hoffmann. (Offenbach.) Act 1. Legend of Klingsor. Act 2. Hoffmann's Aria. Richard Tauber with Grand Sym. Orch.
- R 202035. When You're Away. "Only Girl." (Herbert.) Richard Tauber. When The Sun Goes Down. (Arthur A. Penn.) (Sung in English.)
- R 202037. Sympathy. ("Firefly.") (Friml.) Richard Tauber. Can I Forget You. "High Wide and Handsome." (Sung in English.)
- R 202070. Ich Liebe Dich! (I Love You.) "Zauber der Boheme." Jan Kiepura. Weine Nicht Bricht' Eine Schone Frau Dir. Das Herz. (Do Not Cry.) (Sung in German.)
- R 20380. La Boheme. Act 1. "Che gelida manina" (Your Tiny Hand.) (Puccini.) Richard Tauber. Act 3. "Ach so fromm" (Like A Dream.) (Puccini.) Jan Kiepura. (Sung in German.)
- R 20200. Turandot. ("Nessun Dorma") (Sung in German.) Jan Kiepura.

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY

Marina House, 19, Queen's Road C. Tel. 24648.

\$1 TIFFINS

at—

Jimmy's

Also A la Carte

China Bldg., Hongkong.

Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

SECOND EDITION

HONG KONG

AS REVEALED BY

THE CAMERA

Over 60 Views of the Colony

In addition to the pictures previously published, this enlarged edition includes views of Jubilee Reservoir, Botanical Gardens, Supreme Court, Cenotaph, Peak Tramway, University, Central British School, Cathedrals and Churches, Queen Mary Hospital, War Memorial Nursing Home, Cheung Chau Island, etc.

PRICE \$1.50

Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Morning Post Building.

New Trumpets For State Occasions

London. **THERE** cannot be many people in London (or in the Empire for that matter, if they have visited England), who have not seen the magnificently caparisoned trumpeters of the Household Cavalry—the Life Guards and the Royal House Guards ("The Blues") and heard their thrilling fanfares on this or that State occasion.

These State Trumpeters have blown and polished their heraldic trumpets so long that a new set of eight has been made.

Not since the '80s have new ones been called for, but since then they have, of course, been repaired and reconditioned and polished so many hundreds of times that the silver has worn so thin that you could almost put your finger through it in places. Half a century's use had made the old instruments as thin as this paper and in the process they had so lost weight that they were but half their original weight; this was about thirty ounces each—which means that about £160 worth of silver has been polished away.

The new trumpets will be worth between £35 and £40 each. They are tuned to an exact E flat. The tuning has had to be tested for absolute accuracy by a scientific gadget called a resonoscope. After all the noise of the trumpet through its cathode ray, and the ray, being projected and held on to a glass film, appeared in a zigzag line, which showed it was accurate. If sharp, the ray would have veered off to the left, if flat it would have veered away to the right. After all this and other things are done, the trumpets have to go away to the Assay Office so that every part of them may be "hall-marked."

UNLAWFUL GAMING

Not long ago the proprietors of a club were charged before one of the London magistrates with allowing the club premises to be used for the purpose of unlawful gaming contrary to section 50—and so of the Gaming Houses Act of 1854. The magistrate held that stud poker was not an illegal game and dismissed the "information." The police appealed to the High Court and there the judges sent the case back to the magistrate with orders to convict. So, unless a yet higher court ultimately—and appropriately—"takes a hand" stud poker is in this country an illegal game.

This particular case turned on the meaning of the act of 1854 and a precedent case of that year (a "baccarat case") in which the judge—the famous Hawkins—said: "The unlawful games, then, are those of cards, of dice, of hazard, of roulette, of every game of dice except baccarat, and every game of cards which is not a game of mere skill; and I incline to add, every other game of mere chance. Does baccarat come within this category? The description of the game... satisfies me that it does. It is a game of cards. It is a game of chance; though, as in most other things, experience and skill may make one player or banker more successful than another, it would be a perversion of words to say that it was in any sense a game of mere skill. It is therefore, in my opinion,

an unlawful game within the meaning of the statute."

The court, with regard to stud poker, adopted the words of Hawkins with regard to baccarat and repeated that it would be a perversion of words to say that it—stud poker—was in any sense a game of mere skill.

Which may be so as looked at from the bench but probably not as looked at from the card table.

Anyhow it probably won't make any difference. Whilst drives are held all over the country under the most respectable—even ecclesiastical—auspices and they are all illegal.

CONTEMPT OF COURT

Not very often nowadays do we get a really good "popular" case of contempt of court. Most of these cases turn on the indiscreet comment of newspapers on cases pending. The editor usually appears in sack cloth and ashes, apologizes, perhaps pays a fine, and that's that. The contempt is usually exemplified by words rather than deeds. But not always.

The other day a case came before Appeal Court III. An appellant, conducting his own case, asked for a new trial. It was refused. The appellant left the court, apparently resigned. Shortly afterwards he returned and sat down in court. As the two Lord Justices were leaving the court he stood up and hurled tomatoes at their lordships. His aim was untrue. ("A pity I wasn't a better shot," he remarked later). One tomato fell on the clerk's table. Another whizzed between the judges' heads through the door as they were leaving, and squashed on the wall. The third, owing to force majeure, he had no chance to deliver. He was sent to Brixton jail for six weeks, but was released by permission of the court for Christmas.

Well, we can always find a precedent in our law. It is not recorded in the "Year Books" of centuries ago (the ancestors of present day Law Reports) in the quaint Norman-French-English legal language of the time that an offender "Jettait a brickbat at the dit judge?"

A.R.P. Workers To Get 60/- A Week

All A.R.P. volunteers and auxiliary firemen doing whole-time service in war will receive 60s. a week for men and 40s. for women.

Sir John Anderson, Minister for Civilian Defence, announcing this in the House of Commons recently added:

"It will be understood that this proposal must be subject to any later decisions of the Government of the day should the occasion for whole-time service arise."



Group photograph taken after the recent wedding of the Rev. W. J. Williams, R.N., and Mrs. O. M. Jago at St. Andrew's Church.—Ming Yuen.

Medium Loses Case, Spirit Tells Her "Fight On"

7 Women Hold Armchair Seance In Seaside Villa

LEIGH-ON-SEA, ESSEX.

THE spirit of a Red Indian chief recently advised Mrs. M. Bruce, a 48-years-old Leigh-on-Sea widow, to appeal against a judgment for £400 entered against her in the King's Bench Division earlier in the day.

The chief, mentioned as Mrs. Bruce's spirit guide, "Grey Feather," in the action, gave his advice in my presence, while Mrs. Bruce, in a trance, held a sitting of her "circle."

Six middle-aged women were sitting round a blazing fire in a small villa in Leigh-on-Sea.

SURGEON'S COAT

Mrs. Bruce put on a white surgeon's coat and motioned the "circle" to rise and link hands.

The Lord's Prayer was said and Mrs. Bruce, closing her eyes, tightly grasped the hands of the two members next to her.

Looking steadily to and fro she spoke. Her voice, normally high, became a deep-throated rumble. The voice announced that Grey Feather was among the "circle" and asked if there were any questions.

"CAN YOU TELL US?"

Mrs. Bruce, a member of the "Circle," said:

"Can you tell us, Grey Feather, if your medium should appeal against the judgment entered at the King's Bench Division to-day?"

There was a pause, and a long in-drawn breath from the medium before the deep voice answered:

"She must be strong, fight hard, and fight on. Help is forthcoming. She must fight."

Mrs. Bruce, with her eyes tightly closed, stood in turn before each member of the "circle" and made passes with her hands. In sentences which were a peculiar mixture of broken and ordinary English she gave advice or "lectured" them.

This over, Mrs. Bruce opened her eyes and sat down heavily in a chair.

"What happened?" she asked. "Eagerly the members of the 'circle' told her that 'Grey Feather' had advised her to fight on."

Mrs. Bruce was alleged to have obtained £400 from a Miss Dodd who attended her seances. She did not appear in court, but entered a plea that the money was a gift.

In the drawing room of her modest

The Umbrella Dance

France's latest dance is "La Chaine-bertaine," in which, as is to be expected, the umbrella plays a big part.

This is how to do it. The orchestra strikes up a one-step or tango. A male dancer, umbrella over his left arm, walks alone among the dancers.

He selects the girl with whom he would like to dance. With the umbrella he hooks her partner's arm. The girl at once leaves her partner and begins dancing with him. The former partner, left alone with the umbrella, in turn looks round for a partner, and so on.

War's Two Worst Terrors Beaten By Scientists!

TWO of war's greatest horrors—death from the air by mustard gas and incendiary bombs—have been broken at last.

Scientists in England and America have discovered chemicals that greatly reduce the power of mustard gas to kill, and of incendiary bombs to set fire easily to property.

Professor Bullard, of Hobart College, New York, has the antidote to mustard gas—dreadful oily liquid that is dropped in bombs upon towns in wartime, or sprayed from aeroplanes.

MUSTARD GAS NOT ONLY KILLS IN ITS GAS FORM. IT EATS THROUGH THE CLOTHES, AND IF ONLY A DROP FALLS UPON YOU, SHOCKING BURNS CAN RESULT.

But now the professor has discovered a chemical that, when soaked into clothing, turns mustard gas in liquid form into a harmless powder.

Wonderful relief indeed! Better, because recently also, Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.—world's biggest chemical combine—announced

that their experts had found a powder that robs incendiary bombs of much of their terror.

Their powder, dissolved in water and sprayed on to woodwork is designed to prevent fire even when an incendiary bomb bursts fifteen inches away.

Both these discoveries should soon be available to Britain and further important tests of experiments will be made.

LONDON. A government grant, provided for in Great Britain's new cancer bill, will enable all curable cancer sufferers to avail themselves of modern methods of treatment.

Cancer now causes 70,000 deaths in England yearly, and at present only one case in four which might hopefully be treated is receiving attention.

Plans for the campaign will include provision of cancer centres in all large towns, and hospital beds for advanced cases. Surgery, radium and X-ray will be available for all. Local authorities will be empowered to pay, when necessary, the travelling expenses of a patient to the nearest centre.

The measure also enables the Minister of Health to lend up to £500,000 to the National Radium Trust for the purpose of radium and equipment.

feet long, fifteen inches wide, rigid and beautifully green and glossy. The plant bears a huge seed cone, not unlike a pine-apple, and one was found to weigh eighty-five pounds.

Glands Restored to Youthful Vigour In 24 Hours

Scientist Explains How New Discovery Makes Men Feel Years Younger



Dr. James H. Rastell

An eminent physician, with more than 20 years of experience, after long study and scientific experiments, has announced that the real secret of youth, vigour, energy and health is to be found in the glands in your body, particularly in the sex glands.

The amazing thing about the discovery of this doctor is the fact that he has perfected a combination of herbs and medicines into simple and easy-to-take tablet or pill form. This discovery, called Vi-Tabs, is tasteless and easy to take, yet it works with amazing speed in acting directly upon the glands, blood, and body within 24 hours. This great discovery is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by any one to bring new youth, vigour, and vitality, and enable you to enjoy the real pleasures of life.

Don't Be a Weak Man
No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from loss of vigour, weak memory and nervousness, and a sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep. Instead, you merely take this new simple home treatment discovered by an eminent physician. In a few days you will find that your size, you will find that your physical activity and nerve forces increase. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery which builds rich pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. Don't be a weak and sickly man and miss the joys and pleasures of life. Put this great discovery to the test and see for yourself that you can create a new young and vigorous and participate in the joys and pleasures of life with your former partner and enjoyments than ever before.

Doctor Praises Vi-Tabs
Vi-Tabs has been praised by millions of

suffering men and by physicians throughout the world. For instance, Dr. James H. Rastell, widely-known scientist and physician, recently stated: "When gland power diminishes it is my observation that the tone of the entire body declines. The memory suffers and energy and vitality are lowered, and there is a marked slowing down in all the body processes and functions. Many scientists are of the opinion that the true secret of youthful vigour and vitality lies in the glands. Based on my years of extensive study, and practice, it is my opinion that the medical formula known as Vi-Tabs represents the most modern and scientific method of stimulating and invigorating the glands and thus tends to restore youthful vigour and vitality to the body."

Feel Results in 1 Day
Because Vi-Tabs are scientifically compounded to act directly upon the glands and thus invigorate the blood and re-energize the body, there is no long waiting for results. Most users report an astonishing improvement within 24 hours and that they feel ten years younger within one week. These results have been accomplished time after time in thousands of cases, some of which had almost given up hope of ever being strong, well, or vigorous again.

Results Guaranteed
So outstanding has been the success of Vi-Tabs in restoring youthful animation to men who were on the verge of time that it is now offered under a positive guarantee to cost nothing unless it is entirely satisfactory in every way. Get Vi-Tabs from your chemist under this written guarantee. It must make you younger, stronger, full of energy and vitality, and able to enjoy the pleasures of life as well as you did when you were in your prime, or you simply return the empty package and the full purchase price will be returned without question or argument. Don't suffer another day from run-down, old-before-your-time, debilitated condition. Get Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.



Vi-Tabs
Vi-Tabs has been praised by millions of

Smoke Bondman Tobacco A BRITISH PRODUCT



First Walk For 7 Years

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD Bridget Graveling, of King's Lynn, Norfolk, recently went out for a walk for the first time since she was six and a half years old.

It was pretty, blue-eyed Bridget's first glimpse for seven years of the world outside the walls of a hospital, and there were all sorts of new wonders to see and talk about.

IN PLASTER

Bridget was the victim of a bone disease caused by rheumatism, and for as long as she can remember the whole of the lower part of her body has been encased in plaster of Paris.

She had been an inmate of five hospitals before, at the Royal Northern Hospital in Holloway, North London, the surgeons successfully performed a rare operation on the bone of her leg, which she had broken by turning over in bed.

Disease had prevented the bone from developing properly, and this was the cause of the fracture. Things Bridget had never seen or heard before were Bellish crossings and talking-films.

"I can only dimly remember ever having been to a cinema at all," she said.

"After the talkie was over I was taken by Nurse Copland, my dearest friend, to meet Tom Mix."

"BRAVE GIRL"

"I was very nervous, but he laughed and shook my hand, and said, 'I'm honoured to meet such a brave little girl. I hope you will get well for good.'"

"I had been practising walking for nearly four days when Nurse Copland asked me if I would like to go to the pictures."

Bridget's parents have never seen her walk since she first entered a hospital seven years ago, but in a few weeks they will come to London to take her back to King's Lynn.

"Whenever anybody mentions the word 'home' I get so excited I can hardly breathe," she said.

Crowd Storms 'Vision Cinema

Crowds waiting admission at the Monseigneur News Theatre, Marble Arch, to which the Boon-Danahar fight was relayed by television recently, suddenly stormed the doors.

About 20 men and women forced their way in and mixed with the audience.

The manager called for aid. More than 50 policemen answered. Only a few of the "gate-crashers" were traced.

The Marble Arch Pavilion and the Teller News Theatre also screened television relays of the fight.

GUINEA SEATS

At the Marble Arch Pavilion, the excitement was intense and, with all the comfort of the cinema, the audience followed the fight with the verve of ringside spectators.

Women shrieked, men shouted. As each blow found its mark there were gasps. Loud cheers greeted Danahar's courageous recoveries from counts of nine.

Twice there were technical hitches, but B.B.C. commentator T. H. Woodroffe, apologised from the ringside for the breakdowns, which were due to the transmitting end, and not to the apparatus at the cinema.

ALWAYS CLEAR

Not once did the audience lose sight of the boxers, and every blow was seen and heard.

The screen measured 200 sq. ft.—the largest in the world. It was eight times as big as the "American Miracle," about which they have been boasting in the United States. Mr. Isidore Oster, chairman of Gaumont-British, who was responsible for the show, said afterwards that they had given a demonstration of what could be done with television in the cinema.

It was the Corporation's intention, he said, to install televisions in all its cinemas throughout the country.

Police Use Plane As Black Maria

For the first time an aeroplane was used as a Black Maria recently when two prisoners were flown from Jersey to Southampton.

The machine was one used on the regular service.

Three Bournemouth C.I.D. officers and the two prisoners were the only passengers.

Taken to Bournemouth and charged with safe-breaking the men will appear before Bournemouth magistrates.

ARRESTED AT LUNCH

The men were arrested while lunching at a Jersey hotel. A third man escaped through a window.

Prisoners and their luggage, which included four large suitcases and a big box, were driven 30 miles in a "Black Maria" to Bournemouth police station from Eastleigh airport.

Police guarded all entrances to the hangar when the change-over from plane to car was made.

Palm Oldest Living Thing

BRISBANE. The oldest living thing on earth, a giant palm which is believed to be 16,000 years old, has just been replanted by 200 botany students of the University of Cleveland. The tree was uprooted by vandals recently.

Known as "Grandfather Peter," its age was verified in 1912 by Professor Chamberlain, of Chicago, the world authority on the Macrozamia, as these palms are called. He was surprised to find the largest and oldest living specimens in the world growing in their wild and natural state on the Tamborine Mountain in Queensland.

The professor estimated that "Grandfather Peter," the largest of the trees, was 16,000 years old. It stands twenty-five feet high. The others in the grove varied in age from 3,000 to 8,000 years. These palms—they are not strictly speaking trees, are a cross between a fern and palm—grow exceedingly slowly. The fern-like leaves are six to seven

Extends Aid For Cancer Victims

LONDON.

A government grant, provided for in Great Britain's new cancer bill, will enable all curable cancer sufferers to avail themselves of modern methods of treatment.

Cancer now causes 70,000 deaths in England yearly, and at present only one case in four which might hopefully be treated is receiving attention.

Plans for the campaign will include provision of cancer centres in all large towns, and hospital beds for advanced cases. Surgery, radium and X-ray will be available for all. Local authorities will be empowered to pay, when necessary, the travelling expenses of a patient to the nearest centre.

The measure also enables the Minister of Health to lend up to £500,000 to the National Radium Trust for the purpose of radium and equipment.

They're well worn . . . but they've worn well . . .

thanks to **KIWI** BLACK POLISH . . . TAN POLISHES

Polishes, Protects, and Preserves White Cleaners and Shoe Creams

Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.00
for 3 days prepaid

TUITION GIVEN.

SCHOOL of Motoring Ltd. offers you trial or short or comprehensive courses in motor tuition with European or Chinese instructors. Phone 20882 or 60800.

WANTED KNOWN.

EUROPEAN LADY, qualified in body massage, is willing to call on clients at their homes, manure, pedicure. Phone 51046, address 20A Nathan Road, 1st floor, Kowloon.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Closed in, new modern foreign style eight-roomed house, furnished or unfurnished, convertible two families. In beautiful grove trees, overlooking sea and sea. Closest spot, New Territories. Ample ground for poultry, goat dairy, pig farm. Brokers protected. Box 523, "Hongkong Telegraph."

LOST.

LOST small black cocker spaniel dog strayed from 509, The Peak, on 28th March. If found will under please communicate with Telephone No. 29059.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning:

BANKS	
H.K. Bank	1,300 b.
H.K. Bank Ltd.	82½ n.
Chartered	8½ n.
Mercantile, A. & B.	27 n.
Mercantile, C. & E.	13 n.
East Asia	80 n.

INSURANCES	
Canton	220 n.
Union	155 n.
China Underwriter	13½ n.
H.K. Fire	183 n.

SHIPPING	
Douglas	88 n.
Steamboats	13 n.
Indo-China, P.	90 n.
Indo-China, D.S.	24 n.
Shell Bunkers	87½ n.
Waterboats	0 n.

DOCKS ETC.	
Wharves	100½ n.
Docks	10 b. and sa.
Providents	4½ b.
New Eng. Sh.	670 n.
Sh. Docks	101½ n.

MINING	
Kailan s/-	17½ 0 n.
Raub	8 n.
Venz: Goldfield	3 n.
Hongkong Mines	4 n.
Antamoks P.	30 sa.
Atoka P.	32½ sa.
Banquo Gold P.	24 sa.
Banquo Cons. P.	1200 sa.
Coco Grove P.	30 sa.
Con Mines P.	603 sa.
Demonstrations P.	14 sa.
I.X.L. P.	55 sa.

LANDS	
Hotels	545 b.
Land	33½ b.
Land 1½ deb.	104 n.
S'hai Land Sh.	84 n.
Humphreys	855 n.
H.K. Realties	440 n.
Chinese Estates	102 sa.

UTILITIES	
Trams	1610 sa.
Peak Trams (old)	8 n.
Peak Trams (new)	4 n.
Star Ferries	67½ n.
Y. Ferries (old)	24½ n.
Y. Ferries (new)	24 n.
China Lights (old)	810 b.
China Lights (new)	5½ b.
H.K. Electric	57 s.
Macao Electric	104 n.
Sandakan Lights	12 n.
Telephones (old)	23 n.
Telephones (new)	7½ n.
Tractions s/-	22½ n.
Tractions (Pref.) s/-	22½ n.

INDUSTRIAL	
Cald: Macq. (ord.)	Sh. \$14 n.
Cald: Macq. (Pre.)	Sh. \$13 n.
Canton Ice	\$11 n.
Cement	\$13½ n.
H.K. Ropes	\$3.60 n.

STORES, &c.	
Dairy Farms (ex. rts.)	\$21½ b. and sa.
Dairy Farms (rta.)	\$15½ n.
Watsons	\$10 n.
Lane Crawley	\$10 n.
Sincere	\$10 n.
Wing On (H.K.)	\$42 n.
Powell, Ltd. etc.	\$90 n.

COTTON MILLS	
Ewo Sh.	\$10.20 n.
S'hai Cotton Sh.	\$104 n.
Zong Sing	\$30 n.
Wing On Textiles Sh.	\$40 n.

MISC.	
H.K. Entertainment	\$0½ n.
Constructions	\$14 n.
Vibro Piling	\$630 n.
Ch. Govt. 5% 1925	
G. Bonds	\$07 n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan 4½ prem.	
H.K. Govt. 3½ Loan 1½ prem.	

Marsmans (Lond.) s/-	
Marsmans (H.K.) s/-	\$13½ n.

WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN DIES IN SHANGHAI	
--------------------------------------	--

Mr. Charles Barnhardt, aged 80, retired Standard-Vacuum maritime engineer, died today in the Country Hospital after a long illness.

He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and a retired Petty Officer of the United States navy.

Born at Norwalk, Ohio, on August 6, 1859, he had resided in China since the end of the World War.

He is survived by a wife, and a 10-year-old son, both residents of Shanghai.—United Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office, No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, on Saturday, April 22nd, 1939, at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

The Transfer Register will be closed from April 10th to 22nd, 1939 inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

M. Y. TANG,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1939.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Thirty-fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, on Thursday, the 13th April, 1939, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 29th March to 13th April, 1939, both days inclusive.

DODWELL & COMPANY LIMITED.

General Managers, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1939.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING	
T.T. London	1s. 22½/32
Demand	1s. 22½/32
T.T. Shanghai	176
T.T. Singapore	52½
T.T. Japan	81½
T.T. India	103½
T.T. U.S.A.	20½
T.T. Manila	67½
T.T. Batavia	53½
T.T. Bangkok	151½
T.T. Saigon	107½
T.T. Germany	71
T.T. Switzerland	127
T.T. Australia	176½

BUYING	
4 m/s L/c London	1/231/32
4 m/s D/p do.	1/3
4 m/s L/c U.S.A.	20½
4 m/s France	1119
30 d/s India	83½
U.S. Cross rate in Lon.	4.68½

WHY RADIO WENT "PHUT"

(Continued from Page 1.)

to America, but through a technical hitch, some of it got on the air.

Official Version

The official version of the speech was not released until Herr Hitler, who spoke from notes, had had an opportunity of carefully studying abroad the liner Robert Ley what it looked like in writing. Nobody noticed any serious discrepancies between the written version and that broadcast on gramophone records.

Herr Hitler is still aboard the Robert Ley, and it is understood that he expected to land at Hamburg tomorrow afternoon.

Dr. Josef Goebbels, Minister for Propaganda, arrived today at Rhodes for a fortnight's holiday.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

The Hongkong Stock Exchange official summary issued at 12.30 p.m. Saturday, says:

The market was quiet, with no changes of importance to report.

Buyers
Hongkong Bank \$1340
Union Insurance \$43
Doubles \$8
H.K. Land \$31½
H.K. Tramways \$10
China Lights (Old) \$810
China Lights (New) \$811
Dairy Farms ex rights \$21½
Entertainment \$61
H.K. Govt. 5½ Loan 1½ prem.
Daily Lights \$10½

Sellers
H.K. & K. Wharves \$109½
China Lights (New) \$811
H.K. Electric \$56½
Union Insurance \$405
Doubles \$8
H.K. Land \$31½
H.K. Tramways \$10
Daily Farms ex rights \$21½
China Govt. 4½ Loan 4½ prem.
Antamoks P. \$30
Atoka \$21½
Benguet Consolidated \$1200
Coco Grove \$28
Consolidated Mines \$63
Demonstrations \$8
I. X. L. \$5
San Maurice \$100
United Pacific \$4

Europeans Commended Chase And Capture Snatch Thief

MR. H. R. BELL of Hillwood Road, and Gunners J. Beaton and J. Audas, of Stanley Barracks, were commended by Mr. E. Himsaworth at the Kowloon Magistracy today for arresting a handbag snatch who chose Mrs. Werelchik of 7 Tak Shing Street, Kowloon, as his victim.

Mrs. Werelchik was walking in Nathan Road near Granville Road on Saturday when a man, Tse Kiang, 29, snatched her handbag from behind her and ran away.

Responding to the alarm Mr. Bell and Gunners Beaton and Audas gave chase. Tse was finally arrested near the St. Andrew's Church by Gunner Audas. Gunner Beaton also assisted in the arrest. Mr. Bell picked up Mrs. Werelchik's handbag, which was thrown away by Tse when he was attempting to escape.

Mr. Himsaworth sentenced Tse, who pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, to four months' hard labour and 10 strokes of the cane.

Three months' hard labour was the sentence passed on So Lu, 19, by Mr. Q. A. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, on a charge of larceny of a handbag, containing money and other articles, from a widow who was walking at Cheung Sha Wan Road yesterday. A detective arrested the defendant after he had snatched the handbag from under the widow's arm.

Sub-Inspector Goddard prosecuted.

LORD GORT RETURNS

Anglo-French Defence Co-operation

London, Apr. 2.

The Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Lord Gort, returned from an inspection tour of French fortifications with his staff today.

It is stated that Lord Gort will confer with the Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, and with the Secretary of State for War, Mr. Hore-Belisha.

Lord Gort will also report on his findings about the Maginot Line and his conversations with the French Commander-in-Chief, General Gamelin.

It is believed that the visit to London on Monday of the French Air Minister, M. Guy la Chambre, will be in connection with the air-construction programmes of the two countries.

The mutual aim is said to be to reach at the shortest possible time an equality in the air with Germany.—Trans-Ocean.

FUEHRER LEAVES WORLD MYSTIFIED

(Continued from Page 1.)

to do is to extend our economic relations. We have a right to do that and we are not going to accept directions from any European statesmen inside or outside Europe.

"We are re-arming, but we do not dream of attacking other nations providing they leave us alone."

"The German Reich is not going to put up in the long run with a policy of intimidation or encirclement."

"I concluded an agreement with Britain—the naval pact. It is based on the fervent desire we all possess never to go to war with Britain."

"If this wish no longer exists in England, then the practical condition for this agreement is removed. Germany will be quite content to put up with this view."

The Right To Live
"We are so sure of ourselves because we are so strong, and we are united. He who has no power loses the right to live."

"If they talk in other countries of re-arming now, and say that they will re-arm more, and more, then I can only say to those statesmen that they will not weary me."

"I am determined to continue to march along this path, and I am prepared to proceed on it more rapidly than the others."

"If someone should really want to measure his strength with ours by force, then the German people are at all times in a position to do this, and I am prepared and determined."—Reuter.

Labour To Press For Active Steps
London, Apr. 2.

It is understood that Mr. Arthur Greenwood, who was leading the Labour Party in the House of Commons owing to the illness of Mr. Clement Attlee, will press for active steps to be taken on the basis of Mr. Chamberlain's declaration of Friday last, in the course of his opening speech in the House of Commons tomorrow, writes "Reuter's" lobby correspondent.

Mr. Chamberlain, who will follow Mr. Greenwood, is expected to deal with this question, besides making a general statement.

The Liberal opposition leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Mr. Anthony Eden, Mr. Winston Churchill, and possibly Mr. David Lloyd George, are expected to take part in the debate, which will be closed. Mr. Hugh Dalton and Sir John Simon, winding up for the Labour opposition and the Government respectively.—Reuter.

LAMBERT DUNBAR & CO

Hongkong & Shanghai
Bank Bldg.
3rd Floor
CORRESPONDENTS
FOR
FRANCIS I. DU PONT & CO.
NEW YORK
Cable Address
DUNBAR
Telephone No.
22123

APRIL 2, 1939.

THE FOLLOWING IS A CABLE SYNOPSIS OF THE TRADER'S COLUMN IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE OF BARRON'S WEEKLY: NEW YORK: APRIL 1 (SATURDAY)

The Trader says that the unloading of stocks has been for domestic account. The first thrust of selling on Thursday came from Paris. Both arbitrage and international investment houses were moderate buyers on Saturday.

It is doubtful whether the market would have collapsed had the early Spring conditions for business been as favourable as indicated a month ago. Barron's Index reveals that there has been no improvement for five months.

The lack of recovery power was equally responsible for the selling as the war scare.

Detroit authorities expect the beginnings of curtailed automobile operations sometime in April, which is normally the year's peak. April output is estimated at 350,000 units, down 50,000 units from a week ago. The reduction reflects the determination to keep inventories down. Retail sales of major automobiles have been climbing steadily and are now the best since Christmas.

Conservative production programmes in the barometric industries promise to prevent any recurrence of the necessitous inventory liquidation of 1938.

The drop in commodity prices since the beginning of the year has been barely substantial.

We still think that first-quarter earnings, except for oil and textile companies, will compare favourably with 1938, notably for merchandising concerns. Ominous dividend curtailment is unlikely.

A genuine bear market must establish the superiority of cash to equities. Yet, cash is becoming less valuable than at any time for the past two years.

Seasoned stocks are now much more attractive than when industrials were last at the present level at the end of June, 1938.

President Roosevelt's cotton subsidy plan is now apparently discarded.

Canada is imposing a dumping duty on low-priced United States crude oil.

Montgomery Ward's first-quarter net income is expected to equal that of the corresponding period of 1937. Pittsburgh steel operations on Monday are expected to show a decline of three points.

RESERVES RIGHT TO NEGOTIATE DIRECT

(Continued from Page 1.)

my telegram of December 29, 1938. It has pained me greatly at that very critical moment to leave the capital. Even much more painful had it been for me to leave the country. But I left my country to show that if my proposals were accepted, personal considerations did not enter the matter. Secondly, I hear that the National Government is trying hard to bring about international mediation. Thirdly, should the National Government let the present impasse drag on without coming to a definite decision, I may return, even though I may have gone abroad.

I cannot tell whether and when I will share Dr. Tse's fate. Should I die, I hope my compatriots will recall these lines, and clearly understand that my policy is the road that will lead China to her salvation, secure permanent peace in the Orient and in the world generally. Though my suggestions may not be acceptable to Chungking today, the time will certainly come when the entire Chinese nation as well as the people of Japan will welcome my proposals, and I will have no regrets.

Hanoi Precautions

Hanoi, Mar. 31.
It has definitely been established that Wang Ching-wei is still staying at his original retreat in Hanoi under the strictest police guard following the recent murderous attack on Tseng Chung-ming, Wang's Secretary, by Chinese assassins. With the progress of the examination of the assassinated, the assassins were understood to have deliberately chosen Tseng as their first victim. Instead of mistaking him for Wang.

It is understood that the terrorists have resorted to the violent measures in an attempt to discourage advocates of the so-called pacifist faction of which Wang is believed the moving spirit.

In view of the Tseng Chung-ming affair, the French authorities, with the co-operation of French consular officials in various parts of China, have decided to maintain a discrete attitude in admitting Chinese into French Indo-China hereafter.

It is understood that granting of passports to Chinese wishing to come to Indo-China will be preceded by strict inquiries into the careers and personal circumstances of the applicants. The weapons used by the culprits in the recent attack were brought from abroad. The French authorities will hence maintain a stricter inspection of the belongings and luggage of Chinese travellers.—Domet.

REACTIONS TO HITLER'S THREAT

(Continued from Page 1.)

threatening anybody, and that all he wants is to be left alone.

"In that we are all willing to oblige him if he will leave other people alone. We find no encouragement and no relief of any kind in yesterday's speech. There remains a hope to save peace. That hope lies in co-operation, not isolation. If they stand together, the peace-loving Powers are still the strongest."—Reuter.

SOVIET REACTION TO BRITAIN'S PLEDGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

and even in England it is actively opposed by an influential group of Conservatives.

"Distrust in British foreign policy can only be overcome when England adopts measures which clearly prove her willingness to combat in an active and determined manner any further advancement of Fascist aggression."—Trans-Ocean.

Consequence Of Munich

Moscow, Apr. 2.
Fears that pressure may be applied to Poland to give up the Polish Corridor pervade Soviet opinion of Britain's pledge to Poland.

Official comment in the "Pravda" says that distrust of British policy by the Soviet press is one of the consequences of Munich, when the floodgates of Fascist aggression were thrown open, and a blow dealt to the peace-loving Powers.

That distrust can only be removed by measures showing on the part of Britain willingness actively to fight against further aggression.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE.

MAIL FOR CANTON

Registered and Ordinary mail and Parcels (not insured) will be accepted for Canton and despatched as circumstances permit.

VIA SIBERIA ROUTE
Letters and Postcards for Europe (except Great Britain and Elro) and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

OUTWARD MAIL TIMES

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

From	Per	Due
Japan and Shanghai	Antenor	April 4
Haiphong, Pakhoi and Fort Bayard	Kiangsu	April 4
Australia and Manila	Nellore	April 4
Strails	Terukuni Maru	April 4
Strails	Von Heulatz	April 4
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date, 20th March.	Imperial Airways Plane	April 5
Japan	London Maru	April 5
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 20th March.	Pan American Airways Plane	April 5
Japan	Shirata	April 6
Japan	Anjo Maru	April 7
Haiphong	Canton	April 7
Shanghai	Conte Verde	April 7
Japan and Shanghai	Husimi Maru	April 7
Manila	Nagara Maru	April 7

OUTWARD MAILS

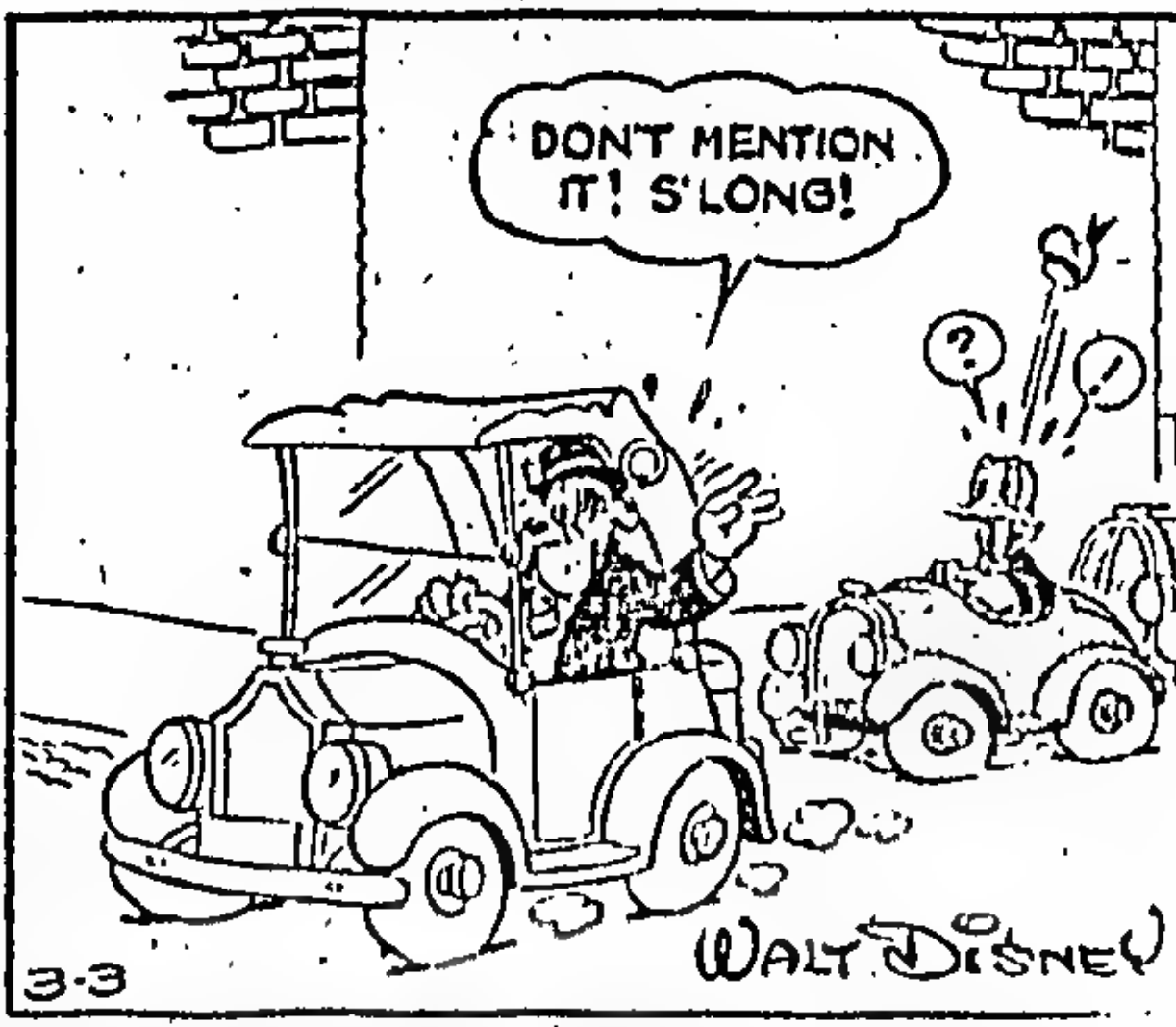
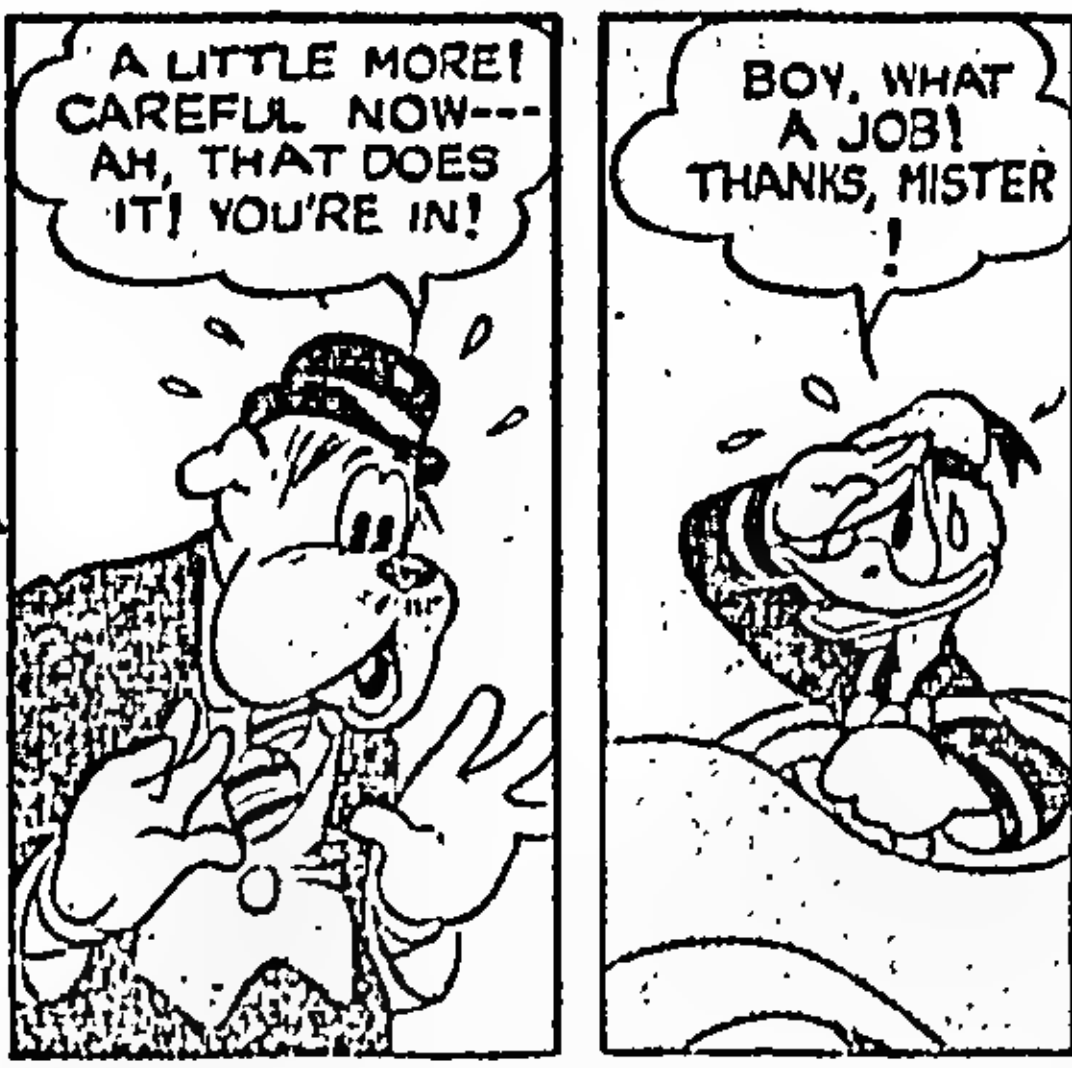
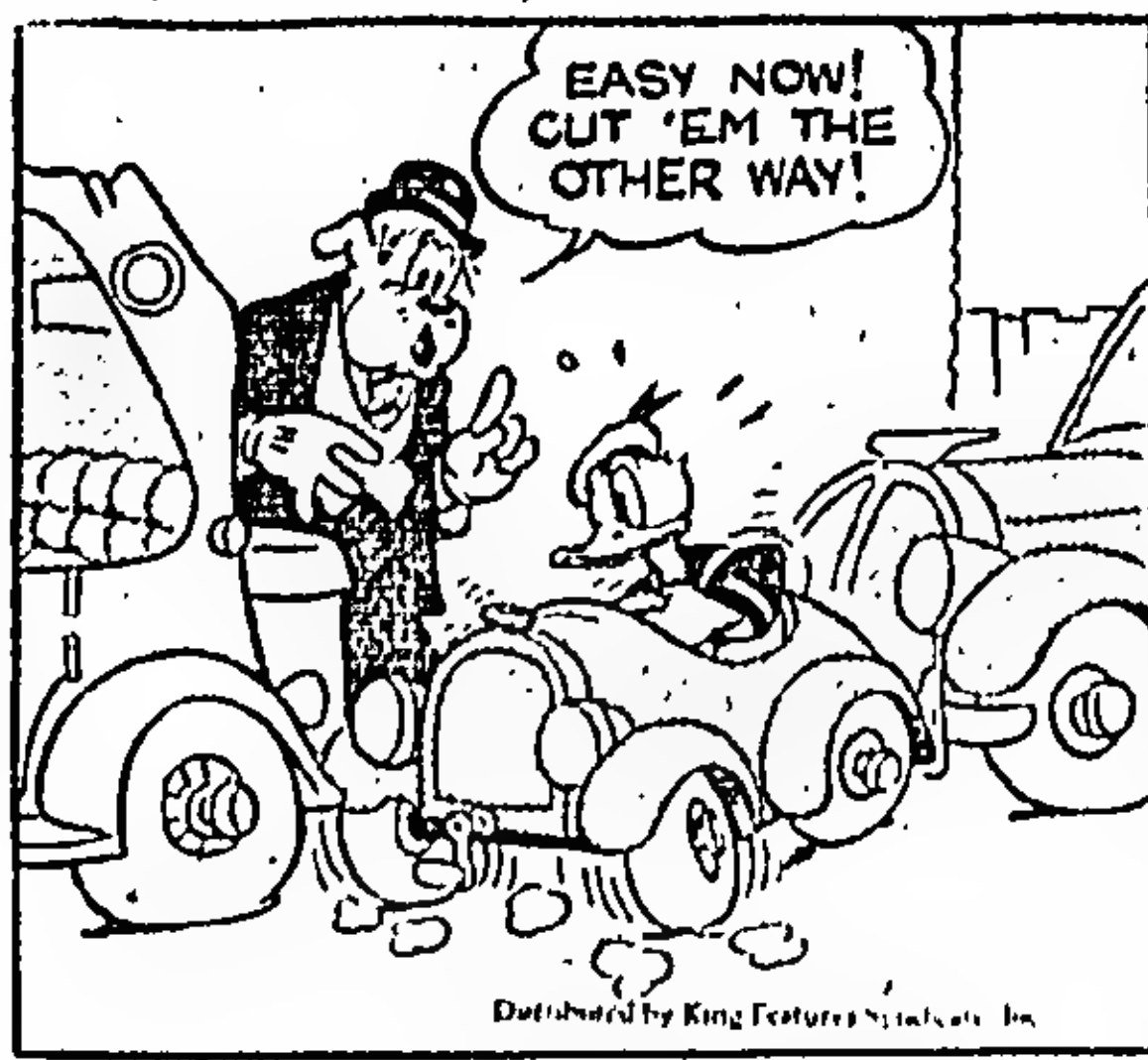
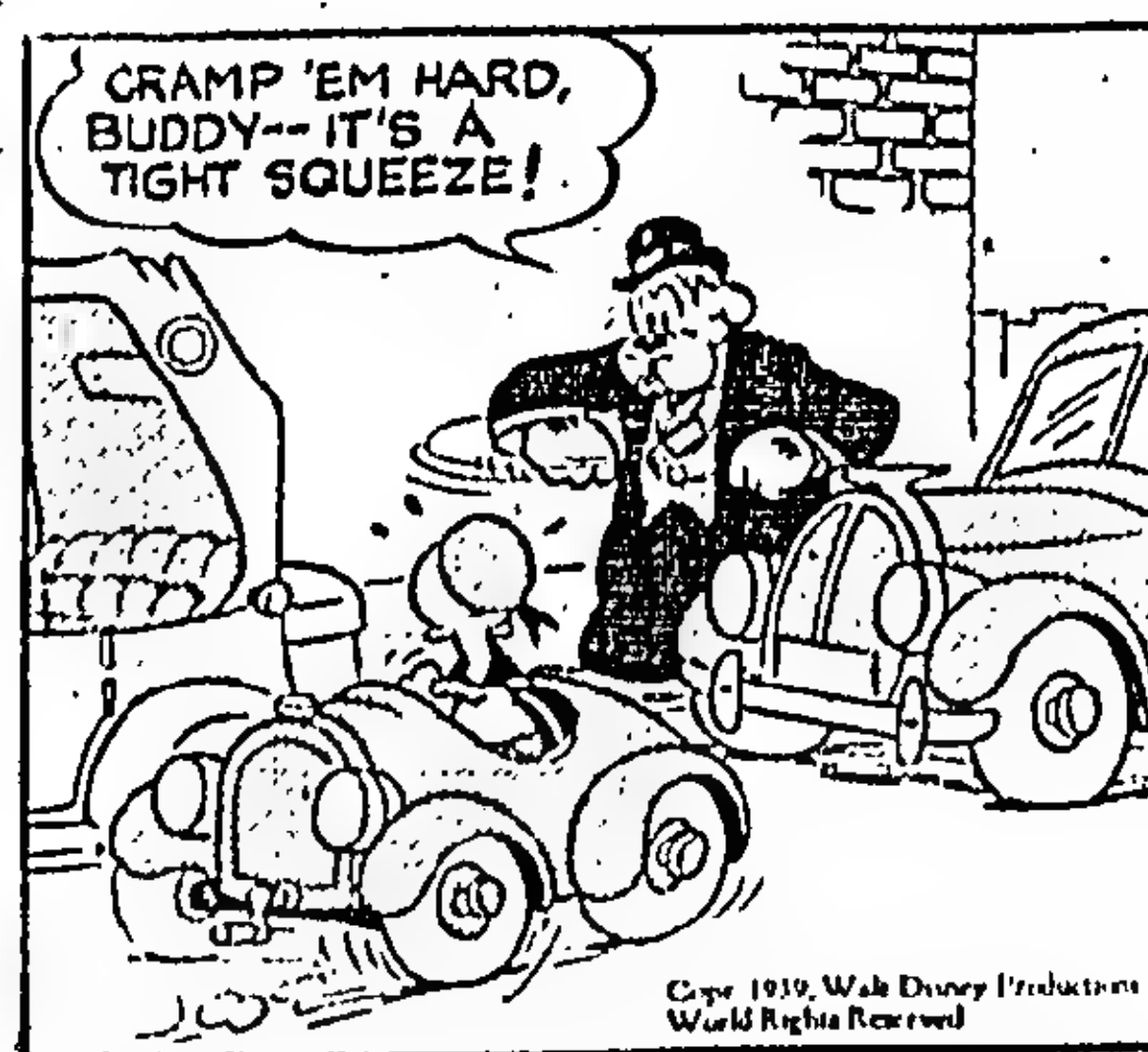
For	Per	Date and Time
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London, 10th April	Imperial Airways Plane	Mon, April 3, K.P.O. Reg. April 3, 5 p.m. Ord. April 3, 5.30 p.m. G.P.O.
Air Mail for Malaya, Java and Australia by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due Sydney 10th April	Imperial Airways Plane	Mon, April 3, K.P.O. Reg. April 3, 5 p.m. Ord. April 3, 5.30 p.m. G.P.O.
Manila	Pres. Coolidge	Fri, April 3, 7 p.m.

Swatow	Szechuen	Tues, Apr. 4, 10.30 a.m.
Batavia and Sourabaya	Tjialok	Tues, Apr. 4, 10.30 a.m.
Haiphong	Mingxing	Tues, Apr. 4, 1 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Terukuni Maru	Tues, Apr. 4, 3.30 p.m.

Parcels only for Straits, Penang, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt, Marseilles and London—due London, 10th May.

Wednesday		
Foochow via Swatow	Hunan	Wed., Apr. 5, 9.30 a.m.
Swatow	Wosang	Wed., Apr. 6, 10.30 a.m.
Amoy	Tsinan	Wed., Apr. 5, 3.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Hong Kong, and U.S.A. by the "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—due San Francisco, 12th April.	Pan American Airways Plane	Wed., Apr. 5, K.P.O. Reg. April 5, 5 p.m. Ord. April 5, 5.30 p.m. G.P.O.

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

FRESH MUSHROOMS
\$2.25 per lb.
Lane, Crawford Limited

NEW PACIFIC AIR LINES PLANNED

APART FROM the establishment of a North Atlantic airline not later than June this year, Imperial Airways is planning other important developments in the Pacific zones.

These include survey flights from New Zealand to investigate projected commercial services, one of these being the establishment, in due course, of a trans-oceanic route across to Canada.

Another new sea route in 1939 will be that crossing the Tasman Sea between Sydney (Australia) and Auckland (New Zealand).

Although all such development work in long distance air travel on Empire air routes promises to be the dominant feature of 1939, much valuable progress is also promised in other directions.

One of these is a general development of facilities on airlines between London and the continent.

New Type Machines

For the impending North Atlantic commercial service, Imperial Airways will be employing four new multi-engine flying boats of a long-range type.

These new aircraft, though generally similar in design to those which flew on the North Atlantic experimental flights of 1937, are capable of carrying heavier loads on non-stop North-Atlantic crossings.

Another feature of these new flying boats is that they are equipped for refuelling while in the air. Final trials will be carried out with a view to adoption of aerial refuelling in connection with this year's ocean crossings, which are expected to begin as soon as the bases on the other side of the Atlantic are ice-free and ready for service.

What About Italian Volunteers?

PARIS, Apr. 2. THE END of the Spanish war, which was officially announced by General Franco on Saturday in a final military bulletin, has led French papers to ask "what about the Italian volunteers?"

The "Intransigent" observes that should Mussolini still refrain from recalling his soldiers, and thus violate his promise to Mr. Chamberlain during the latter's visit to Rome, the Anglo-Italian agreement of October, 1938 will become null and void, since the withdrawal of Italian volunteers was one of the conditions listed in the agreement.

The paper is of the opinion that Mussolini will be reluctant to recall his troops, because, in so doing, he would deprive himself of an excellent instrument for forcing compliance with his Mediterranean demands.—Trans-Ocean.

Reprials Begin

Madrid, Apr. 2. Over 2,000 former Republican functionaries and leaders in Madrid have been arrested so far accused of being responsible for the death of many Nationalists.

In addition to the Secretary to the former Madrid Defence Council, who refused to flee from the city, and the former Secretary of the Presidential Chancellery, two "nationalist" military court that he had caused the death of General Lopez Ochoa in Madrid.

He said that he had received telegraphic orders from the former Republic to demand the director of the hospital in which General Ochoa was lying seriously ill, to turn over the General to the Communist organization in Carabanchel. When the General appeared before a mob outside of the hospital he was seized. Alcaraz confessed that he had knocked off the General's head with a meat chopper.

PALESTINE DISORDERS

Palm Sunday Service Interrupted

JERUSALEM, Apr. 2. TWO JEWISH street-sweepers were fired upon in the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem by unknown Arabs to-day, one of the men being severely wounded, and the other but slightly hurt.

A 24-hours curfew was immediately imposed on the entire section of the old city.

Palm Sunday services in the Church of the Redeemer were interrupted.

Numerous actions by Arab irregulars in different parts of Palestine indicate that the intense feeling has by no means subsided.

A Jewish official was fired at near Tulkarem, and the railway station at Haifa, Yehoshua, near Haifa, was attacked by Arabs, who set fire to the building. An Arab was shot by British officials in a village near Tiberias during a house-to-house search, and an Arab was also shot in Nazareth. Sabotage acts are reported from various parts of the country, the oil line being damaged in one region, the telephone lines destroyed along the Jaffa-Lydda highway, and the railway line between Jaffa and Jerusalem being damaged.—Trans-Ocean.

Britain's Protest

LONDON, Apr. 2. Great Britain has expressed sharp displeasure to the Japanese, following Tokyo's official notification of the annexation and occupation of the Spratly Islands.

When a Japanese Embassy official here indicated at the British Foreign Office to repeat the notification previously given to the British Ambassador in Tokyo, he was told that Britain considers Japan's procedure a strange method of settling the disputed ownership of the islands.

"A method which cannot commend itself to His Majesty's Government" was the British reply.

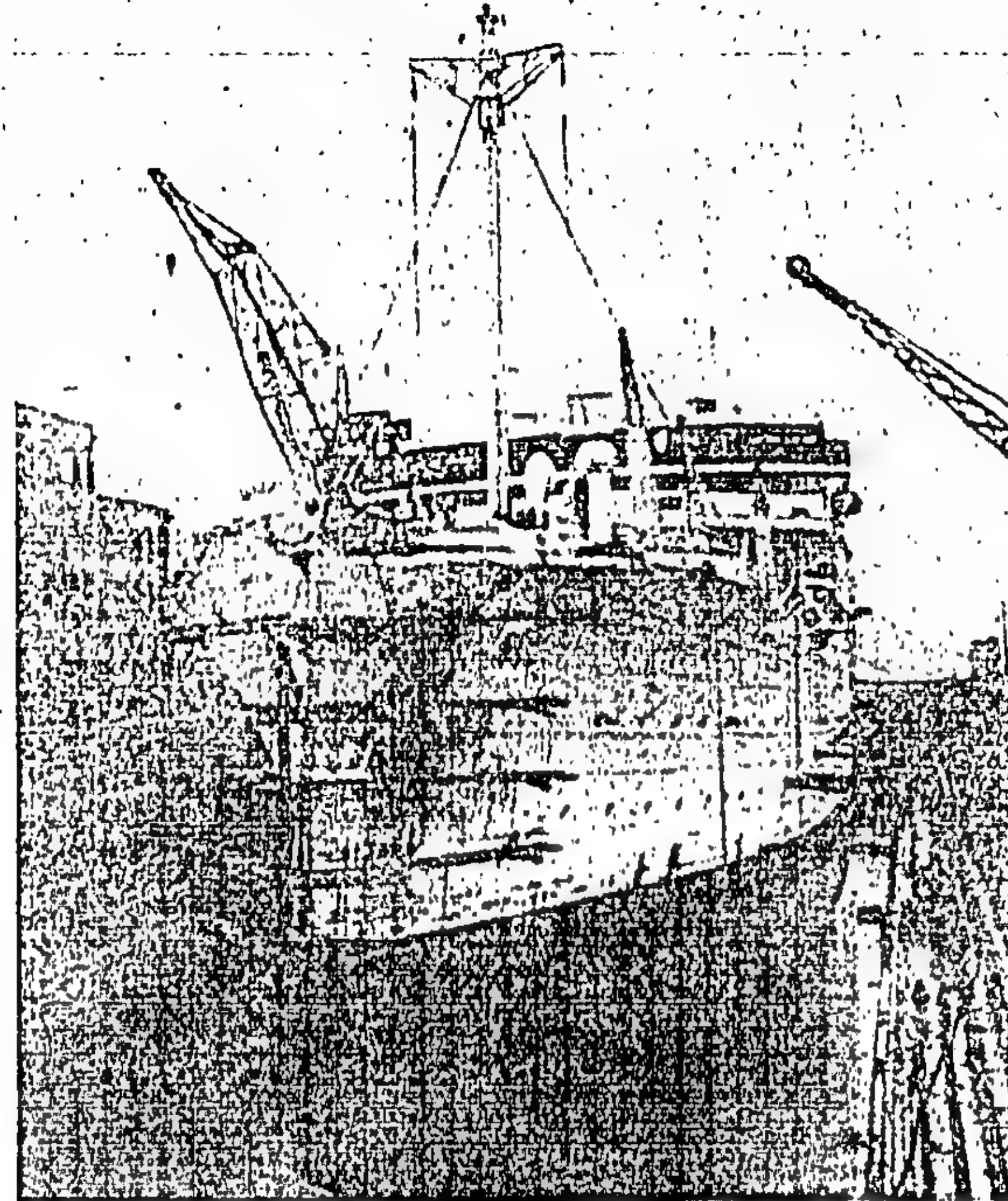
The Foreign Office added that Japan's action is bound to further complicate the situation in the Far East, upon which it is understood Britain will shortly enter into consultations with France and possibly the United States.

Although Britain previously also regarded the islands as their possession and have never formally abandoned that claim, they refrained from challenging French sovereignty there.—United Press.

MADRID NORMAL AGAIN

MADRID, Apr. 2. Life in Madrid has taken on an almost completely normal aspect again. Bread, fresh fish, and meat were on sale in all shops to-day. The "Auxilio Social" Social Relief Organisation, opened 1,400 soup kitchens, supplying 300,000 hot meals a day.

Removal of walls and barricades from the centre of the town. Huge crowds filled the bagged streets, enthusiastically cheering the labour detachments with raised right arm. Military planes performed stunts in the air and 100,000 members of France's "Gilt Columns" paraded the streets.—Trans-Ocean.



THE M.M. liner Marechal Joffre in dock. Photograph shows the damage caused to the bows of the French liner by the collision with the P. & O. liner Canton, also in dock.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN SQUALL
Two Yachts Upset In Harbour

Five Europeans, including a woman, were thrown into the harbour, junkies were damaged and capsized, and cargo lost to the value of \$9,477, during the sudden squall about 1 p.m., yesterday. The Europeans involved were Mr. B. Joffe, of the China Light and Power Co., Ltd., Mr. Peter Legden, Mr. Leo Benuch, Mr. Millington, and Miss Jefferys.

Accompanied by Mr. Legden and Mr. Benuch, Mr. Joffe was sailing in the yacht Artema near Stonecutters Island, when the squall, which had been threatening for some time, broke. Through the strong wind and driving rain that made every slight movement of the boat precarious, Mr. Joffe and his companions sighted an overturned boat with two Europeans, Mr. Millington and Miss Jefferys, clinging to it.

Experiencing much difficulty, Mr. Joffe and his companions manoeuvred the Artema to effect a rescue, but the violent wind and waves gained the upper hand and Mr. Joffe and his friends were also thrown into the harbour when their own boat capsized.

For one and half hours the Europeans clinging on to their submerged boats waiting for help, and a rescue was finally effected by the steam launch Kwong On which pursued close by. The crew of the launch took the Europeans aboard, righted the two overturned boats and towed them to Lanchikok.

None of the Europeans were injured and when they reported the accidents to the Water Police Station they spoke well of the way the crew of the Kwong On had rescued and treated them. Mr. Joffe also reported the loss of \$23 in consequence of his immersion.

Many Junks Damaged Up to 10 p.m. yesterday, no fewer than nine reports were received at the Water Police Station concerning the damage and capsizing of junks and near-loss of lives as a result of the squall.

The reports revealed that \$9,477 worth of cargo had been lost or damaged. Cheung Yung-mui reported that her boat was lying alongside the seawall in Whitty Street when the squall began. The boat carried a cargo of 37 piculs of scrap iron kept in sacks which fell overboard when the wind dashed the boat against the quay wall. The scrap iron was valued at \$800. The boat was valued at \$400.

Also in the vicinity of Whitty Street, another boat, the mistress of which was Chiu Sam, lost 400 bags of rice worth \$4,000, as a result of the storm. The scrap iron was a junk lost 300 bags of rice, valued at \$2,700. Seventeen hales of paper were damaged to the extent of \$1,700, and the cargo \$277.

Dramatic Turn In The Elections

Belgium

Brussels, Apr. 2. A dramatic incident connected with the general election which is proceeding to-day was the announcement that M. Martens has resigned from the Medical Academy. It was the appointment of M. Martens to the Academy which caused the present Cabinet crisis. Liberals and powerful ex-servicemen's organisations protested against the appointment on the ground that M. Martens had been sentenced to death after the war on a charge of having co-operated with the German invaders.

Recent events in Central Europe have given significance to the elections. The three main parties, Catholics, Liberals and Socialists, are fighting on the programme for a United Belgium with a stable Government. Present forecasts are that there will be little change in the state of the parties.—Reuter Special.

Craigie Leaves For Shanghai

TOKYO, Apr. 3.—Sir Robert L. Craigie, the British Ambassador to Japan, accompanied by Lady Craigie, sailed from Yokohama on Sunday morning en route to Shanghai.

During his three days' stay in Shanghai, Sir Robert will hold conversations with Sir Archibald Kerr Clark Kerr, the British Ambassador to China, on the Far Eastern situation.—Domei.

The Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Asia" arrived at Shanghai on Saturday at 3 p.m. and left yesterday at 5.30 a.m.

Three bags of paper, valued at \$300, were lost when another cargo boat collided with the quays wall.

Three lighters, moored at Kennedy Town and carrying together 2,200 bags of rice, also suffered in the squall and 300 bags of rice, valued at \$2,000, fell into the sea.

The crew of a cargo boat out at Fuk Kin Toi, near Junk Bay, nearly lost their lives when the boat overturned with a load of pigs, potatoes, pickles and other goods. The men had to hang on the capsized boat for four hours before help came to them through the steam launch Sam Tat.

Foggy conditions prevailed in the locality and if the Sam Tat had not passed close by the crew of the junk might well have lost their lives when the overturned junk drifted to the open sea. Chua Fun-fat, master of the junk, reported that the boat was worth \$300 and the cargo \$277.

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

April 3, 1889. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIPTION CAPITAL ... \$2,500,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... 1,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING, Chairman,
Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman,
Mr. E. C. SOLOMON, Mr. J. S. MOSES,
Mr. E. C. MICHAELSEN, Mr. G. E. NOBLE, Mr. LEE SING, Mr. POON PONG.

The objects for which this Company is formed are to transact in the Colony of Hongkong and its dependencies the purchase and sale of Property, to advance money on Mortgage, to undertake the Management and Agency of Estates, and generally to carry on any business in connection with Landed Property.

The fullest information can be had on application at the Company's Office, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

ALEXANDER LEVY,
Bertha Lewis (Pro. tem.)
Victoria Buildings.

25 YEARS AGO

April 3, 1914.

A paragraph in our columns yesterday, remarking the appearance of a new car in Kowloon, they deserve further notice. We tried one last evening and were greatly relieved in our mind when we read the announcement in the "Telegraph" that a new and neatly equipped car for hire, it is comforting to know that the new company has not selected wild horses to pull the car. Ours was quite tame—tame almost to intelligence, for it knew where we wanted to go better than did the driver when it came to one turning. Seriously, however, the car is not unwelcome. If it manages to give these rich folk a something of a fright and so reduces their insolence in some degree, it will do a fine bit of work.

At the annual dinner of the Institution of Naval Architects, the Japanese Ambassador replied to the toast of "Our Guests." He said Japan was trying to establish a friendly relationship with the United Kingdom in safeguarding her national interests. Peace was indispensable to civilisation, and it was Japan's firm purpose and hope, with the cooperation of the United Kingdom, to realise ideal peace for many generations.

10 YEARS AGO

April 3, 1929.

The Central Government forces are still advancing rapidly up river, while the attack from the West on Hankow, the key to the Yangtze, is being maintained.

The Italian River having fallen to the Government troops.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, who is spending the Easter vacation in Italy, to-day met Signor Mussolini, the Italian Dictator. Afterwards a semi-official communiqué was issued regarding the purpose of the meeting. It says that in the course of a long discussion, which was characterised by the cordial personal friendship uniting the two statesmen, Sir Austen Chamberlain and Signor Mussolini re-affirmed the warmth of Anglo-Italian friendship and placed on record the harmony of the views of both Governments in relation to important political questions, which have interest to both countries.

5 YEARS AGO

April 2, 1934.

A band of pipers, playing a Scottish marching tune, led the first contingent of men to resume work on the plant.

It was a notable day on Clydebank for no work has been done on the great Cunard ship for over two years. To-day only 400 men began work, but the numbers will steadily increase until in a few weeks 6,000 men will be employed on her. At present the hull is complete except for the stern and it is hoped that the vessel will be ready for launching in the autumn. In preparation for that event \$25,000 has been spent in widening and deepening the Clyde.

The vessel will have a tonnage of 73,000 and will be the largest and probably the fastest in the world. The resumption of work follows the passing of the legislation empowering the Government to advance up to \$25 millions to Cunard-White Star Merger Company. (324 is now the Queen Mary.—E.C.)

Singapore Sailor Seeks Bride

LONDON. A LONELY Singapore sailor who asked Jarro's mayor, Mr. Alfred Rennie, to find him a girl who would write to him "with a view to matrimony," will shortly receive offers of marriage from six girls.

Whether or not gentlemen prefer blondes the sailor declared that he had no fixed views on hair colour. The six girls, who have written in confidence to the mayor, are all willing to marry the lonely sailor. "If he is attractive and worthy of a Jarro girl's love."

—RADIO—

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 k.c.)

"Music Hall" and Other London Relays

"UNFINISHED" SYMPHONY

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a frequency of 845 k.c.s. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

12.0-12.20 p.m. Relay of Service of Intercession from St. John's Cathedral.

12.30 Gilbert and Sullivan Excerpts. "The Gondoliers"—We're Called Gondoliers! ... Derek Oldham, George Baker and Chorus; Are You Peeping? ... S. Gordon, B. Eburn, D. Oldham, G. Baker, W. Lawson, A. Davies and Chorus. "The Mikado"—Here is Beauty ... B. Lewis and H. A. Lytton; For He's Gone And Married Yum-Yum ... A. Davies, H. A. Lytton, D. Oldham, E. Griffin, B. Eburn, L. Sheffield, G. Baker and Chorus; Alone And Yet Alive ... Bertha Lewis (Contralto); On A Tree ... Henry A. Lytton (Baritone).

"Solitude"—When All Night Long ... Sydney Grayville (Bass). "Patience"—When I first put this Uniform On ... Darrell Fancourt and Chorus of Dragoons with Orch. In A Doleful Train; Now is Not This Ridiculous ... N. Brercliffe, G. Baker, M. Eyre and Chorus of Girls.

1.0 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.03 New Dance Music. Fox-Trot—Garden Of The Moon (from the film "Love In Where You Find It" (film "Garden of the Moon")) ... Jimmy Dorsey & His Orchestra; Tango—La Malena; Vieja Amiga ... Orchestra Tipica Francisco Canaro. Fox-Trot—Jai Ta Main; One-Step—Y A D La Jole ... Charles Trenet & His Orchestra; Tango—Dance And Days ... Wolf and His Orchestra; Fox-Trot—Siboney; Adios ... Madruga & His Orchestra with Vocal Refrain.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.40 B.B.C. Recording—"The Old Contemptibles" Part I. The Record of the British Expeditionary Force from Mons to Ypres, between August and November, 1914, by Beatrice Brice. Produced by Felix Felton and Val Gielgud.

2.15 Close down.

6.0 "For The Children". Singing Games For Young Children; Intro—Goodmorning Merry Sunshine; Alphabet Song; Mulberry Bush; Ban-ban Black Sheep; Hickory Dickory Do; Ding Dong Bells; Ten Little Indians; The Farmer in the Dell; Georgie Porgie; Hey Diddle Diddle; Pop goes the Weasel; A-B-C Tumble down D.

London Bridge is Falling Down; Mary had a Little Lamb; Mistress Mary Quite Contrary; Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep; Pat-a-Cake; Puss Porridge Hot; Polly put the Kettle On; Rock-a-bye Baby; Ring around a Rosie; See-saw Margery Daw; Simple Simon; Sing a Song of Sixpence; Three Blind Mice; Three Little Kittens; To Market to Market; Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star ... Harry Soskin & His Orchestra.

Studio—Serial Story. You Don't Oughta Do Such Things (film "Big Fell") ... Paul Robeson (Bass) with Orchestra. Lullaby (Brahms) ... Elisabeth Schumann (Soprano) with Orchestra.

6.30 Closing local Stock Quotations. 6.32 Hale da Costa at the Piano.

6.45 London Relay—Sports News and Market Notes.

6.50 A programme of Dance Music. Fox-Trot—Must See And Hear; Brother Bill ... Brian Lawrence and His Lansdowne Orchestra with Vocal Chorus. Fox-Trot—Rose Marie (from the film) ... Roy Fox & His Orchestra. Bolero—Tender Bolero; Rumba—Mario La O ... Lecuona Cuban Boys with Vocal Chorus. Fox-Trot—Hill You Anytime On To-night; Mullida Darling; Le Touque ... Billy Cotton and His Band with Vocal Chorus. Waltzes—Neapolitan Nights; Midnight Waltz ... C. Bordin and His Hawaiians. Fox-Trot—Moon Glow; Nobody's Sweetheart ... Joe Daniels and His Hot Shots in "Drumsticks"; Tango—Tango Medley; Intro ... Tango Medley; Arana de la Noche; Tango de Boses; Madame, You're Lovely; Jealousy; Adios Muchachos ... Mantovani and His Tipica Orchestra.

10.30 London Relay—In Town To-night.

Introducing personalities from every walk of life in interviews with Lionel Gamlin, flashes from the news of the week, and "Standing on the Corner" (Michael Standing interviews the "Man in the Street"). Edited and produced by G. F. Meehan.

11.0 Close down.

11.05 Close down.

11.10 Close down.

11.15 Close down.

11.20 Close down.

11.25 Close down.

11.30 Close down.

11.35 Close down.

11.40 Close down.

11.45 Close down.

11.50 Close down.

11.55 Close down.

12.00 Close down.

12.05 Close down.

12.10 Close down.

12.15 Close down.

12.20 Close down.

12.25 Close down.

12.30 Close down.

"Music In The Air"—Medley (Hammerstein and Kern); "One Hour With You"—Medley (Whiting and Strauss).

6.45 London Relay—Music-Hall. Mr. Murgatroyd and Mr. Winterbottom (Two Minds with not a Single Thought); The Orchestra conducted by Charles Shadwell. Presented by John Sharnham.

7.45 Military Band Music. Hungarian Fantasy (Fiedly) ... Band of The Royal Hungarian "Marin Theresa" Regiment conducted by Alexander Fiedly. Sousa Marches On: Intro—Volverine; Invincible Eagle; Sabre and Spurs; Thunderer; Semper Fidelis; Hands Across the Sea; High School Cadets; Crusade ... The Regimental Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards cond. by Major George Miller.

8.0 Local Time Signal. Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Solitude—"Unfinished" Symphony and other compositions.

Symphony No. 8 in B Minor ("Unfinished") ... Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra cond. by Bruno Walter; Die Forelle, Op. 32 ... Kirsten Fingstad (Soprano) with Piano accomp. by Edwin McArthur. Moment Musicale in A Flat Major, Op. 94 No. 6 ... Wilhelm Backhaus (Piano). Rondo (from Sonata in D Major), Op. 53 ... Joseph Szigel (Violin) with Nikita de Magloff at the Piano. The Erl King, Op. 1 ... Alexander Kipnis (Bass) with Gerald Moore at the Piano. Marche Militaire ... San Francisco Symphony Orchestra cond. by Alfred Hertz.

8.45 London Relay—Edna's Fruit Hat.

A romance by John Pudney, author of "Uncle Arthur" and "Ethel and her Engine". Characters in order of speaking: Fanny; Ruth; Clara; George; Neil Neighbour; 2nd Neighbour; Edna; Mrs. Gussitt; the Lawyer. Production by Leslie Stokes.

9.15 London Relay—The News.

9.30 London Relay—The Song Reporter Ian Stewart.

9.45 London Relay—Sports News and Market Notes.

9.50 A programme of Dance Music. Fox-Trot—Must See And Hear; Brother Bill ... Brian Lawrence and His Lansdowne Orchestra with Vocal Chorus. Fox-Trot—Rose Marie (from the film) ... Roy Fox & His Orchestra. Bolero—Tender Bolero; Rumba—Mario La O ... Lecuona Cuban Boys with Vocal Chorus. Fox-Trot—Hill You Anytime On To-night; Mullida Darling; Le Touque ... Billy Cotton and His Band with Vocal Chorus. Waltzes—Neapolitan Nights; Midnight Waltz ... C. Bordin and His Hawaiians. Fox-Trot—Moon Glow; Nobody's Sweetheart ... Joe Daniels and His Hot Shots in "Drumsticks"; Tango—Tango Medley; Intro ... Tango Medley; Arana de la Noche; Tango de Boses; Madame, You're Lovely; Jealousy; Adios Muchachos ... Mantovani and His Tipica Orchestra.

10.30 London Relay—In Town To-night.

Introducing personalities from every walk of life in interviews with Lionel Gamlin, flashes from the news of the week, and "Standing on the Corner" (Michael Standing interviews the "Man in the Street"). Edited and produced by G. F. Meehan.

11.0 Close down.

11.05 Close down.

11.10 Close down.

11.15 Close down.

11.20 Close down.

11.25 Close down.

11.30 Close down.

11.35 Close down.

11.40 Close down.

11.45 Close down.

11.50 Close down.

11.55 Close down.

12.00 Close down.

12.05 Close down.

12.10 Close down.

12.15 Close down.

12.20 Close down.

12.25 Close down.

12.30 Close down.

12.35 Close down.

12.40 Close down.

12.45 Close down.

12.50 Close down.

12.55 Close down.

The Sun Attacks HERE

Strong, warm sunshine is pleasant to the body but it is hard on the eyes. The brilliant light causes eye-strain which, in turn, brings headaches and ageing lines. The hot, dust-laden atmosphere encourages microbes, and dries up the natural moisture round the eyes, causing ocular congestion and leading to all kinds of eye-troubles.

Optrex eye lotion stops all this. Its regular use prevents strain, removes dust and germs, strengthens the eye muscles and keeps your eyes happy and healthy. Optrex is recommended by Doctors and Opticians all over the world.

Optrex EYE LOTION

BRAND

Distributed by:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE DEPT. TEL. 31251

HEAR BOTH SIDES OF YOUR WIRELESS SET

BY ATTACHING THE WONDERFUL ALL ELECTRIC "GARRARD" RECORD PLAYER

THERE'S A SIDE TO YOUR RADIO RECEIVER TO WHICH YOU'VE PROBABLY NEVER GIVEN A THOUGHT. THE BACK, YET THROUGH IT YOU CAN EASILY DOUBLE YOUR ENJOYMENT. JUST PLUG IN AND YOUR SET IS AT ONCE CONVERTED INTO AN ARMCHAIR CONTROLLED RADIOGRAM!

HEAR YOUR FAVOURITE RECORDS PLAYED WITH ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF MODERN ELECTRICAL REPRODUCTION

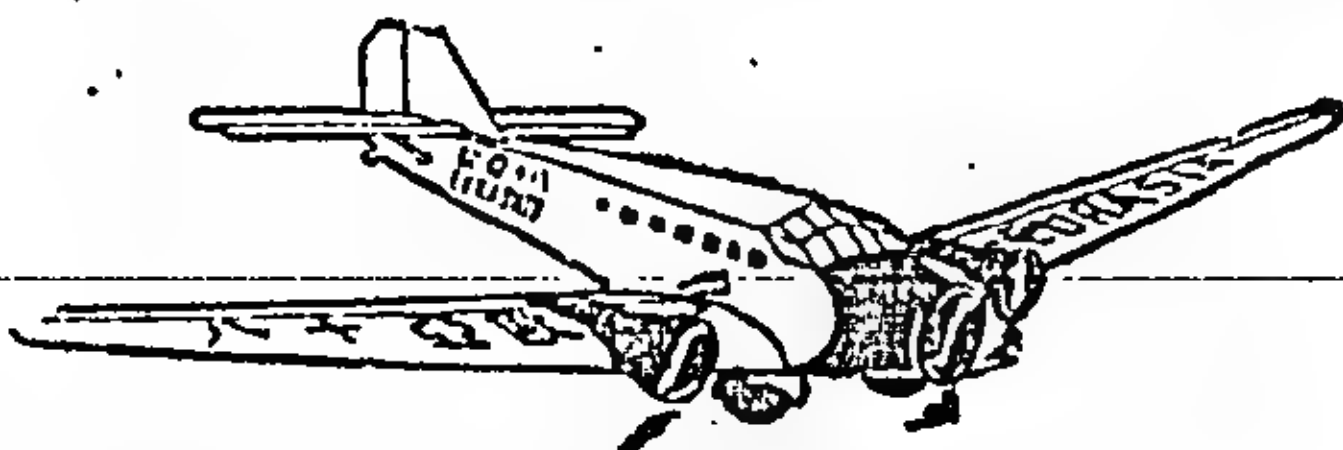
AUTOMATIC and NON-AUTOMATIC MODELS in STOCK

SOLE AGENTS

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

York Building Chater Road.

司公空航亞歐



Hanoi-Kunming-Chungking-Chengtu Lino

Every Thu. & Sat. from Hanoi to Kunming
Every Sun., Wed. & Fri. from Kunming to Chungking
Every Wed. & Fri. from Chungking to Chengtu and return
Every Mon., Wed. & Fri. from Chengtu to Kunming
Every Wed. & Fri. from Kunming to Hanoi

Kunming-Chengtu-Sian-Lanchow Lino

Every Thu. & Sat. from Kunming to Lanchow via Chengtu & Sian
Every Sun. & Fri. from Lanchow to Kunming via Sian & Chengtu

Lanchow-Ninshia Lino

Every Fri. from Lanchow to Ninshia and return

Chungking-Kweilin-Kunming Lino

Chungking-Kweilin and Kweilin-Chungking trico a week
Kweilin-Kunming and Kunming-Kweilin once a week

EURASIA AVIATION CORPORATION

Hongkong Office.

King's Bldg., 4th Flr. Tel. 25552, 25553.

COPIES OF PHOTOGRAPHS

by "Staff Photographer"

appearing in the

"SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST"

and

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

may be purchased

at the Business Office

of "The Hongkong Telegraph"

Morning Post Building,

Wyndham Street.

We have often heard Hongkong residents say they would like an economical car—with top gear performance—one that had plenty of room for five people and plenty of eye-appeal.

Such a car is—The Studebaker Champion—due in Hongkong middle April.

THIRTY MILES
TO THE
GALLON
OF
GASOLINE

Sole Distributors:

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

Stubbs Rd. Phones: 27778/9

The
Hongkong Telegraph.
Wyndham St., Hongkong
Phone 26615
April 3, 1939

Gangsterism

THE British troops in Palestine are up against two hostile forces. One is the Arab rebellion. The other is what the War Office in an official statement recently called a "campaign of lying and exaggerated propaganda" directed against them by "persons and organisations unfriendly to this country."

First came a complete exoneration for the conduct of British officers and men. "The character of the British soldier is too well known to need vindication." That tribute will be supported not only by his own countrymen but by the people of every land to which he has been sent, as well as by his opponents in the field.

The Forces in Palestine are not fighting a normal enemy. They are working to suppress gangsterism on a national scale. Against them are ranged not more than 1,000 to 1,500 permanent active rebels. But these form only the nucleus of armed gangs, brought together often by terrorism and intimidation.

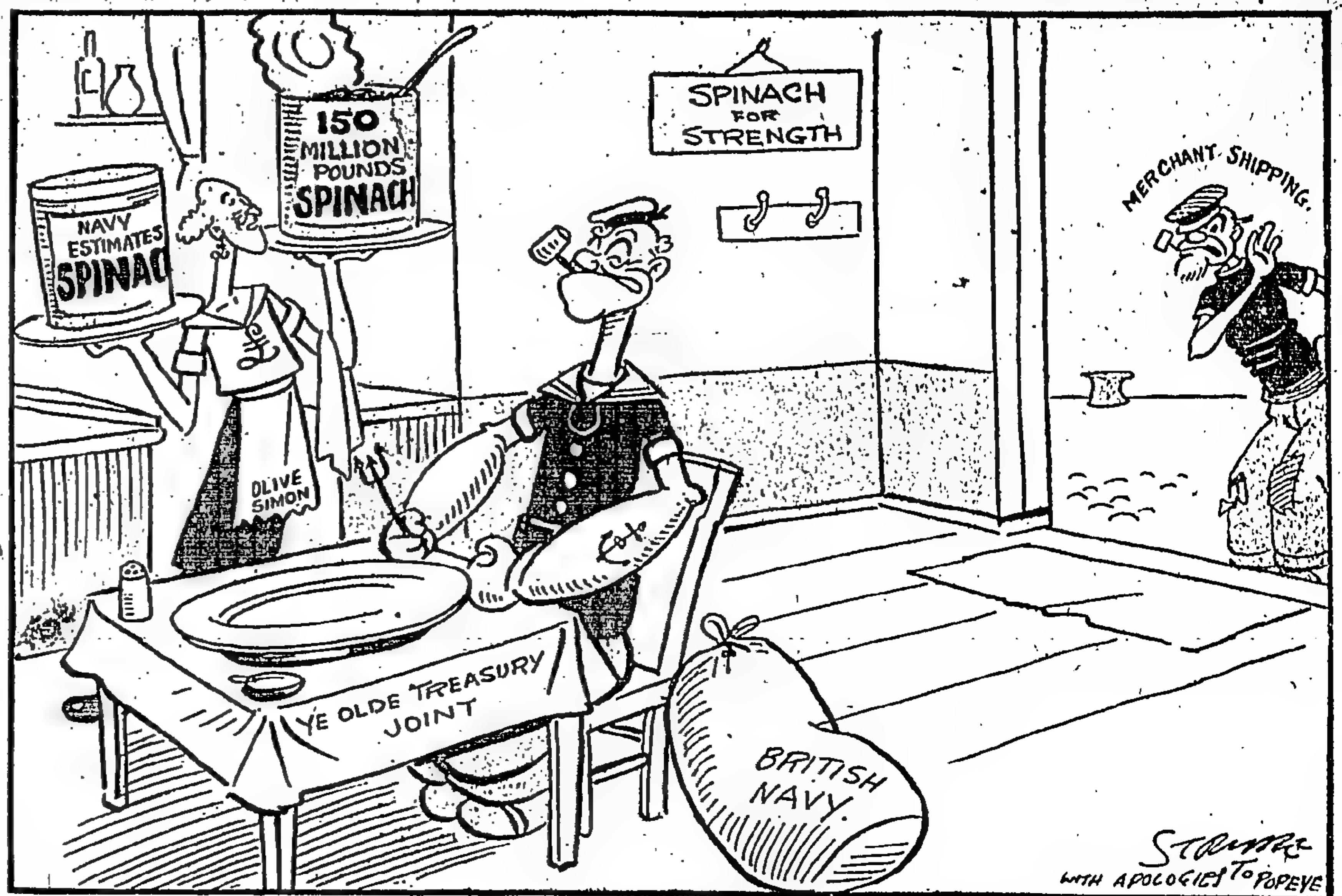
These bodies form, fight, and scatter—then reappear elsewhere. Their leaders quarrel among themselves. Rebels and peaceful citizens are "inextricably mixed." Every village, every house almost, must be suspected of harbouring—willingly or unwillingly—armed terrorists.

British soldiers are subject to the most cowardly forms of attack. Their enemies are the lurking ambusher, the sniper, the gunman who fires in the dark. It is heartbreaking work for trained fighting men, yet they are facing it with discipline and courage.

In the words of the official statement, there is "no alternative" to military action. Murder and outrage must be suppressed if order is to be restored to the country, and innocent civilians are to be allowed to live their lives in peace.

The only possible method is a patient system of "check and search." The means adopted to comb out rebels are well known to the inhabitants, and those who are caught in the machine have only themselves to blame.

Kid-glove methods are useless against organised criminals, but it is possible to temper severity with reason. That is being done in Palestine.



Why Britain Builds

THE LAUNCHING last month, of the new battleship King George V. was a first-class naval occasion.

She was the first battleship to take the water since 1925, when H.M. ships Nelson and Rodney were launched, and she is the first of the five new battleships now under construction to commission.

Though details of her design are secret, it is understood that she and her sister ships will be of 35,000 tons displacement, 30 knots speed, and mounting 14-inch guns, heavy anti-aircraft batteries and 13,000 tons of armour.

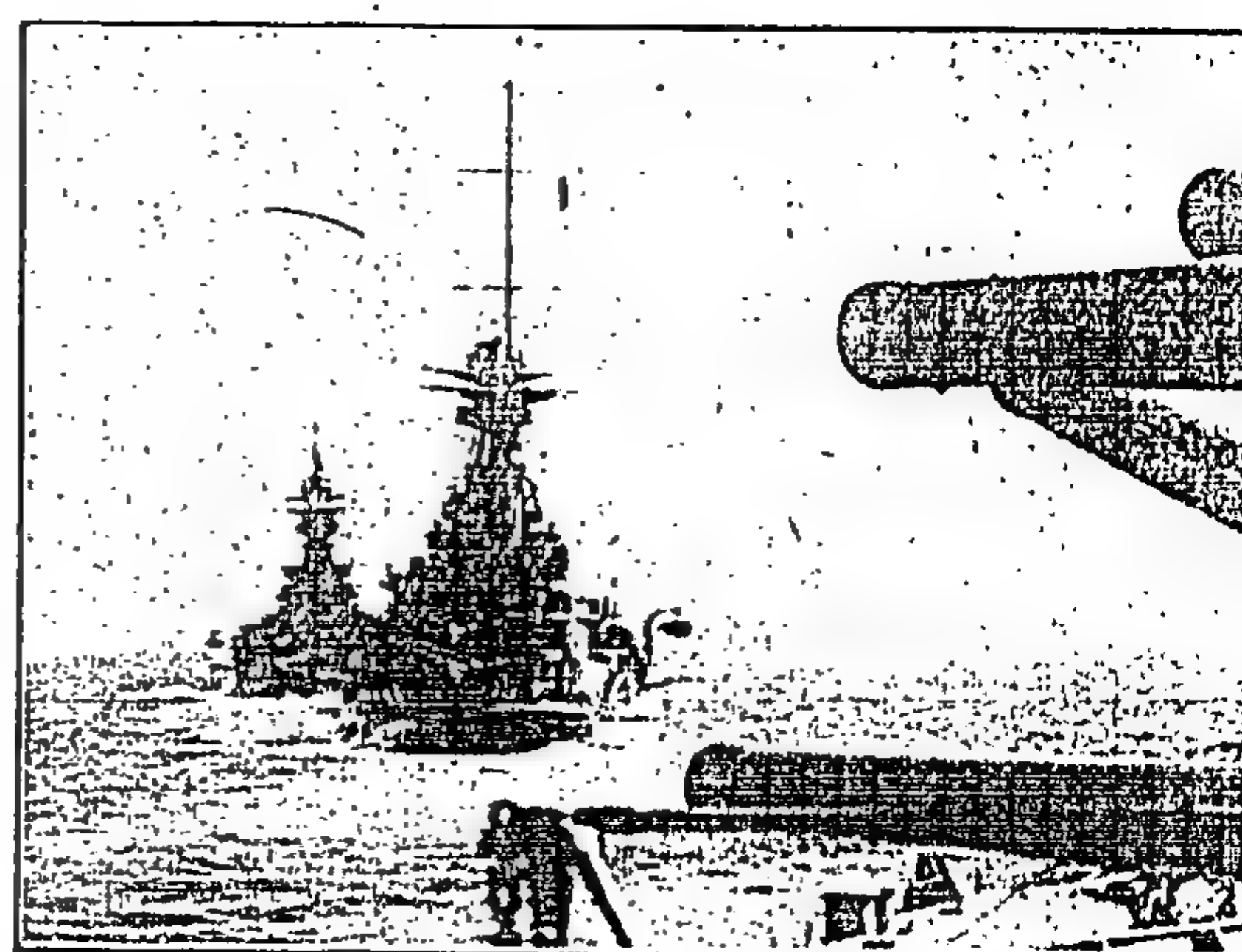
TWO FURTHER battleships, reported to be of 40,000 tons, to meet suspected increases in the tonnage of new Japanese battleships, were voted in the 1938 estimates, but these two ships have not yet apparently been ordered, a fact which may indicate doubts as to Japanese intentions, if not as to the desirability of building battleships of such great individual tonnage and cost.

But the launch of the King George V. is more than an important incident in Britain's re-armament programme; she is a symbol in the minds of naval officers and men, and of the general public, of the awakening of Britain from her maritime sleep.

Though throughout Britain's history sea power has proved her salvation, and though after every major war England has forgotten its lesson, seldom, if ever, has the country allowed itself to sink to such a dangerous point of naval unpreparedness as prevailed in 1935, a year in which the country came within an ace of what might have proved another world war.

Taking twenty years as the under-age limit of modern warships the under-age fleet of 1914 consisted of 79 battleships, 95 cruisers, 186 destroyers and 97 submarines.

In 1935, with the world in a highly disturbed state, in the East as well as the West, and with two of Britain's old allies as potential opponents, the under-age fleet had destroyers and 52 submarines, and even this shrunken fleet included many new ships still under construction and old ships undergoing reconstruction. Furthermore, the fleet was short of personnel and of essential stores.



Big Ships

by
CAPT. B. ACWORTH
COPYRIGHT

BUT THAT is past history: what of the present? The building programme in hand has as yet not greatly increased strength in ships over the 1935 position, though there is some improvement in cruisers and destroyers, and a great improvement in personnel and stores. The present British and French fleets combined are, it is true, superior to any possible European combination in their major units.

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"It was simply beautiful—I never saw so many people cry at a wedding before."

At the present moment the British and French fleets combined include 25 battleships and 112 cruisers.

In the case of these heavier ships, therefore, it is clearly possible to divide the combined fleet, and to institute an effective blockade in the North Sea and Mediterranean.

But in the absence of a sufficient number of convoy escort vessels British merchant ships are still insecure against submarine action in home waters and in the Mediterranean, and, indeed, in the seas and oceans of the world, in view of the great submarine fleets of other European nations.

IF, HOWEVER, the Japanese Navy is included in a possibly hostile combination, the completion of a part of the re-armament programme must be awaited before Britain can regard herself as secure, and a great deal more than the present building programme if she wishes to be independent through her own sea supremacy.

During the next two years the Navy will be strengthened by two battleships, 24 destroyers, 14 submarines, four escort vessels and four large aircraft carriers.

By 1942, with the new battleships (including the two which, as recently announced, are part of the 1939 programme) coming into commission, and the completion of a large programme of other new construction to be laid down during this and next year, the nation may expect to be prepared at sea against any conceivable attack.

But if the launching of the King George V is a symbol of the restoration of visible sea power, still more does it symbolise the re-birth of the national maritime spirit, and of the enthusiasm and keenness of the officers and seamen who man the fleet.

NO LONGER need all but the favoured few look forward to retirement and oblivion at, or even before, the prime of life. An expanding fleet and a temporary shortage of personnel is the sailor's millennium, for in such circumstances every junior officer and man can, subject to his own exertions, be sure of promotion to posts of responsibility.

No longer are fleet exercises and gunnery practices a dull routine, as for so many years they have been liable to be. To-day there is alertness and enthusiasm afloat, arising from the knowledge that the times are dangerous, and that the Navy may be called upon, at a moment's notice, to prove itself again the nation's bulwark.

The high spirit and morale of (Continued on Page 11.)

STRAITS CHINESE FOOTBALLERS BEATEN ONCE MORE

WEAKNESS NEAR GOAL REVEALED IN BOTH GAMES

Forwards Dally Instead Of Shooting At Goal

(By "Abe")

Playing in the second of their three matches in Hongkong, the Straits Chinese footballers were defeated by a Colony eleven at Caroline Hill yesterday by three goals to one after being a goal in arrears at half-time.

On Saturday the visitors had been beaten by the South China A.A. on a hard ground which did not suit them at all. Yesterday, following the morning rain, the ground had become soft and slippery, and was more like the grounds to which the tourists are accustomed. Though they played a slightly better brand of soccer than they did on Saturday, the Straits men again revealed the same weakness in front of goal.

While the local players deserved their victory, it must be said that the Straits forwards shot more often, they probably would have scored more than the one goal which they did. In the first half, they were as good as the Hongkong XI, but when they had not within shooting distance they indulged in too much short-passing instead of taking shots at goal.

SPLENDID COHESION

There was a cohesion between the Straits back and half-backs, and between half-backs and forwards which was delightful to watch, especially in the first half when, though a goal down after 15 minutes, they easily held their own. Apart from the inability of the forwards to finish off their movements properly, the only other weakness apparent in the visitors' team was the way in which the local wingers were left alone.

This was probably due to the fact that because Choo Seng-quee, the centre-half, had been given the task of shadowing Lee Wai-long, the two wing-halves, Koh Hor-koon and Koo Yew-teng, were drawn far too often into the middle by the Hongkong inside forwards. As a result both Emberson and Strange were given many chances to take the ball down the wing. Emberson especially had plenty of room for leaving the Hongkong outside right too much alone, played a fine constructive game, however, setting the forwards in motion on several occasions with splendid through passes.

Lee Hui-choo and Loong Lek-boo delighted spectators with some fine passing bouts in the first half, and the work of Loong in the first 25 minutes of the game deserved better results.

Though the Straits forwards maintained their place in the second period they found the Hongkong defence

much too solid. Beltrao, at centre-half, played well and was given fine support from his flanks, Freshwater and Courtney, and behind him Hou Yung-sang and Shoo-chun seldom put a foot in the wrong place. The young Kwong Wah right back gave a particularly fine exhibition, kicking and clearing in splendid style.

The only goal scored by the Straits team was by Chui Keng-hok, the centre-forward, who showed fine ball control despite the slippery ground and the wet ball, but probably would have done better had he essayed more shots at goal instead of looking around for colleagues even when well-placed.

THE PLAY

Hongkong nearly took the lead in the opening minute of the game when Strange sent in a well-placed shot from a difficult angle, but Lee Pak-tong managed to push the ball out for an abortive corner.

Then followed a period of even exchanges, with the ball swinging from one side of the field to the other. Most of the Straits attacks were initiated on the right at this stage when Lee Hui-choo and Loong Lek-boo were combining very effectively. But the Hongkong defence, aided by the refusal of their opponents to take the ball, weathered the storm, and in a breakaway on the right, the ball swung to A. V. Gosano, who beat Lee Pak-tong for the first goal.

There was no further scoring in this half. Lee Wai-long, playing his second game in two days, was slow and his form shown to date amply justified the faith placed in him. But he should meet with strong opposition to-day, and a good match is assured.

Receiving a walk-over from W. C. Hung in the first round, Ho Ka-lau plays Lai Kwong-tsun to-day. His steadiness and powers of recovery

Recreio Players Win Senior Cricket Shield



The Straits Chinese footballers who are now in Hongkong for a series of matches. So far they have lost both their games in the Colony, 3-0 to South China A.A. on Saturday and 3-1 to a Hongkong XI yesterday. Back Row (left to right)—Koh Hor-koon (Capt.), Soon Choon-lye, John Then (Manager and Coach), Fong Wai-mun, Chiu Keng-hok, Lee Pak-tong, Yuen Quan-chong, Loong Lek-boo, Tan Kai-ban and Yap Boh-hunt. Front Row (l. to r.)—Kee Yew-teng, Yap Thian-leck, Choo Seng-quee, James Goh, Ha Tee-sang, Lee Hui-choo, Ho Kek-choy and John Chye.

Last Year's Final To Be Re-Enacted

Tennis Tournament Resumes To-day

Several interesting matches are down for decision this afternoon at the Hongkong Cricket Club in the Colony Tennis Championships.

On the stand court, Tsui Wai-pui will play H. D. Rumjahn to re-enact last year's final. Tsui is confidently expected to win the singles title once again, and his form shown to date fully justifies the faith placed in him. But he should meet with strong opposition to-day, and a good match is assured.

Receiving a walk-over from W. C. Hung in the first round, Ho Ka-lau plays Lai Kwong-tsun to-day. His steadiness and powers of recovery

Stand Court Game Is Postponed

At 10 a.m. it was announced by Mr. T. C. Monaghan, the Tournament Secretary, that the match between Tsui Wai-pui and H. D. Rumjahn will not be played. Rumjahn has a touch of fever.

At any rate it is not yet certain whether the courts will be in condition for play. Mr. Monaghan states that if there is no more rain and the wind keeps up, the other matches will be played off as arranged.

are Ho's greatest assets and these may offset Lai's stronger strokes.

The only doubles match to-day is that in which S. A. Gray and G. C. Burnett will meet A. V. Gosano and J. J. Remedios. The Recreio pair caused an upset in the first round of the tournament by eliminating E. C. Fincher and W. C. Hung, and if they should win to-day.

The programme is as follows:

OPEN SINGLES

Tsui Wai-pui v. H. D. Rumjahn (stand court)
Lai Kwong-tsun v. Ho Ka-lau
W. J. Howard v. J. M. Tomlinson

OPEN DOUBLES

S. A. Gray v. A. V. Gosano and G. C. Burnett v. J. J. Remedios

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

W. Sander v. J. J. Ferguson

CLUB HANDICAP

J. C. Pool v. A. T. Dow

CLUB DOUBLES HANDICAP

A. F. Walkden v. E. A. R. Newton and J. Hackney v. W. Wooding

Badminton Tie Re-Arranged

The play-off for the mixed doubles badminton league title between Club de Recreio (holders) and the University, originally arranged for Wednesday of this week, has been changed.

The match will be played at Talkoo on Thursday, April 6, at 8 p.m.

The change-over is the result of a mutual agreement between the two teams.

K.C.C. Seconds Improve Position By Defeating Indians At Sookunpoo

Placed as they were in the Junior Cricket League, the Kowloon C.C., strong contenders for championship honours, could not but regard their match against the Indians R.C. at Sookunpoo on Saturday very seriously.

Two points behind the Police R.C. with a game in hand—the Club de Recreio were in exactly the same position on Saturday—they could not afford to drop any points against the lowly-placed Indians.

But if they had entertained any misgivings at all regarding the outcome of the match, these must have been dispelled as soon as the toss had been decided, for after calling right the spin of the coin, M. I. Razack, the Indians' captain, decided to bat first—which suited the Kowloon C.C. down to the ground. With their strong batting strength, the visitors, given sufficient time, did not fear anything less than 100.

As it turned out, the Indians gave very little trouble. They were all out for 124, and the Kowloon C.C. won the game by seven wickets. As a result of this victory, the Kowloon C.C. are ahead of the Police by one point, and in view of the fact that the Club de Recreio were held to a draw by the Civil Service C.C., the championship will be decided by the result of the final match between the Police and the K.C.C. to be played at Happy Valley on Saturday.

BRILLIANT FIELDING

Against the bowling of Simpson and McKenna the Indians' opening pair, H. T. Barma and Naranjan Singh, went along steadily. If they were not scoring rapidly, they were not in trouble. Then at 26, just as it seemed that the pair were set for a big score, Naranjan Singh was the victim of a brilliant bit of fielding by W. Mulcahy. After the batsmen had crossed for a run, they attempted a second and the K.C.C. captain, with only one stump to aim at, threw down the wicket.

The K.C.C. bowling was steady without being particularly difficult, but the I.R.C. batsmen found run-getting far from being an easy proposition.

Only M. I. Razack (39) and H. T. Barma (24) seemed really comfortable. The former batted aggressively for his runs and was run out by as pretty a bit of fielding as has been seen for a long time. After driving the ball to long-on he called out a run, it seemed an easy run, but long-on (S. A. Gray) had other ideas. Running in, Gray picked up quickly and threw down the wicket almost in one movement, leaving Razack yards out of his crease.

The rate of the I.R.C. scoring was very slow throughout. They took two hours to make 124. Their later batsmen were not encouraged to steal.

Germans Triumph In Motor Race

Paris, Apr. 2.

The automobile race for the Grand Prix de Pau, which took place today before 8,000 spectators, ended in a double German victory.

Herman Lang, driving a Mercedes-Benz car, secured first place, closely followed by Manfred von Brauchitsch, also driving a Mercedes-Benz.

Third place went to the Frenchman, Sommer, driving an Alfa Romeo car, and a Frenchman gained fourth place.

The German crack driver, Rudolf Caracciola, was leading the field when at the end of the 13th lap he was forced to drop out of the race owing to a burst oil line.

Von Brauchitsch was leading up till almost the end of the race, but lost the position when he was forced to repair his tank.

Fifteen drivers took part, including three Germans, 11 French, and one Swiss.

Numerous cars were forced to drop out of the race owing to technical difficulties, and no less than five gave up during the first and third laps.

—Trans-Ocean.

ROYAL NAVY BEATEN IN LAST MATCH OF SEASON BY 40 RUNS

(By "R. ABBIT")

The Recreio first eleven on Saturday last won the Shield in the First Division of the League and on the whole they deserved to do so. They ran true to form right up to the last, however, as their undoubted weakness—the batting—caused them to be out for ninety-nine runs only. Then once more their excellent bowling pulled them out of trouble and they won by forty runs.

The Recreio won the toss and, in the present fashion, elected to bat, opening with E. M. L. Soares and J. Gosano on a wicket which took a good deal of spin. Moores and Whitmarsh bowled very steadily and both batsmen defended well, Soares watching the ball very well. Runs came very slowly and over half an hour passed before the twenty was hoisted.

A NASTY COLLAPSE

Two runs later Lees put on Christison, a left arm round bowler who had formerly been told off for the Second Eleven games. However, it seems that he got hit about early in the season and was dropped. He has now, however, found his length and has played recently for the first Navy team. He took Recreio up badly! At 22 Soares apparently lost patience and took a dreadful cross-bat swipe at a length ball and was bowled. Two balls later Rodrigues was taken in the slips, while in his next over E. L. Gosano tried to drive and was beaten by the break, Moores bringing off a quick catch high up at second slip. Prata came in and managed to hang on but the thirty was not hoisted until after fifty-five minutes play. The bowling was very accurate and one or two balls popped up.

Whitmarsh relieved Moores at the north end, but the wicket came to Christison who bowled J. Gosano with a beauty, 32-4-9. The outgoing batsman had kept an end up and played with a straight bat, but nine runs in an hour is desperately slow. L. G. Gosano then came in, which was fortunate for Recreio as Christison's excellent leg breaks were the much easier off breaks to the left-hander. Prata did not last long as, after he had skied one from Whitmarsh behind mid-on for a couple, and had shown signs of going for the bowling, a cunningly disguised slow yorker defeated him, 35-5-9.

AN INVALUABLE STAND

Reed came in to face a very nasty situation and he defended firmly while Gosano made some nice shots. It was here the Navy began to lose their grip on the game and one realized they had only three bowlers. Moores tried and now, and also later, sent down some loose balls which resulted in four byes! Twenty-four invaluable runs were added before Reed paid the penalty of his incorrect back shot and played on to Moores. His bat is perpendicular enough but he brings it across the wicket from outside the off stump towards the line of the leg stump, 41-6-9. One run later A. P. Pereira had a blind-swipe and was bowled by Whitmarsh.

P. M. N. da Silva batted nicely and looked as if he was worth a place higher than number nine. He made one lovely leg glance off Christison who had gone on again by the Pavilion end and Gosano also played some pretty shots. A stand of 20 resulted and then Christison got da Silva to try and drive him and once more Moores obliged with a smart catch at second slip. Beltrao again offered assistance and another 17 runs were put on before Gosano tried to hook Christison and was l.b.w. for a most useful score of 24. Next over Beltrao mistimed Whitmarsh, returned a simple catch to the bowler. Recreio were all out for 99 and it would have been much less had the Navy possessed one more bowler. As it was the only three were overworked, and as it happened Moores had an off day.

THE NAVY BAT

I have reason to believe that the Navy had doubts about getting the runs and after I had seen their tail I was not surprised. They started, at 4.30 p.m. in a promising way, as

the Rev. Chapman smacked E. L. Gosano prettily through the covers for four in the first over and runs began to come. Collins was particularly uncomfortable with Gosano who repeatedly did all but bowl him. Ozerio at first was not bowling so well as usual, but at 17 the ball slipped out of his hand and a slow full-pitch resulted. Chapman nicked it just hard enough to steer it on to the top of his middle stick, 17-1-10.

After that Ozerio began to bowl really well, though he had no immediate success. Collins seemed to be settling down and Walters put the bat well on to the ball. At 29, however, the former tried to cut Gosano's rising ball and succeeded unfortunately for himself as Reed made a safe catch at third man, 29-2-14. Up to this I had thought the Navy were likely to get the runs, but now trouble started. Firth hung his bat up at one of Ozerio's when 38 runs were scored, and allowed too much for the leg break, the ball going almost straight on and bowling him.

A GOOD CATCH

Whitmarsh came in and it was pretty clear that he and Walters would have to put up a big stand to save the game as Lees was the only good bat to come. But it was not to be. Walters stopped in some time and he appeared set (though at times he let Gosano alone on the off when the ball seemed to come dangerously near the off stump), but finally after playing five balls of an over from that bowler he off-drove the sixth and Soares at deep mid-off rushed back and across the bat was off a fine catch in a very awkward position, 42-4-13. Lees came in, and though the bowling was generally too accurate to score off much he got a nice extra cover four from Gosano and an off drive from Ozerio. But at 53 the former took his off stump and that was the end. The last five wickets only added six runs, for no one could stop with Whitmarsh. Gosano took four for 31 while Ozerio had six for twenty-seven, an excellent performance but not as good as Christison's 13-3-17-4.

THE WINNERS

On the whole I think the win of Recreio is a very good result. They have shown themselves desperately keen. I fancy they are the weakest batting side ever to win the Shield, but their excellent and varied team of bowlers backed up by their splendid fielding and catching have pulled them through this year when cricket has fallen to a lower ebb than ever before in my experience. All the cricket has been of a very low standard and in one or two Clubs there is—in the first place—a definite loss of keen enthusiasm. The second Division is better off in this respect.

I hope to publish further notes on other matches in to-morrow's paper, as I have not yet been able to collect any reports from eye-witnesses, owing to my visit to Recreio.

By the way one point I should mention and that was that there was a large concourse of spectators who were not only most enthusiastic but scrupulously impartial, giving the applause quite as heartily as that accorded to the home side.

Softball Matches Played Yesterday

Portugal defeated India by nine runs to five in the International Softball series played yesterday. In the Girls' League, Wahnes beat Cardinals by thirteen runs to eight, and thus tie with the Wild Cats for first place.

The other matches were postponed on account of rain.



An idea of the crowd which saw the match at Caroline Hill on Saturday between the Straits Chinese and the South China Athletic Association. All the stands were packed to capacity, and here's the crowd on "Aberdeen Hill," a natural grandstand. The play may be a little distant, but who cares? Certainly not these people here!—Photo by Mac Cheung.

Robbie's

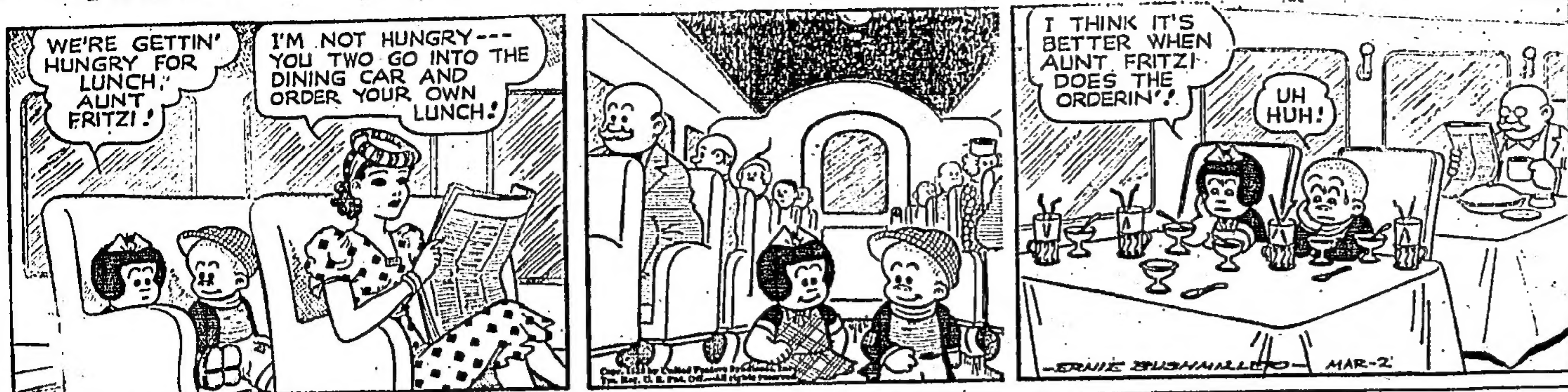
Stocks for Children

White, blue and khaki Shorts in all sizes . . .	from	\$0.90
Woolen shorts in different patterns and all sizes	from	\$1.50
NEZMARKY shorts, most convenient every day garment for children, to wear every day for a whole season, in all sizes, brown and gray	from	\$0.90
Gray Flannel shorts, large selection, in all sizes	from	\$2.00
Blazers for sports, school and club. Blazers in club colours, brown, green, blue, in all sizes	from	\$5.00
Woolen suits in different materials, most suitable for the young, complete outfits, in all sizes	from	\$5.00
Gray flannel-suits for children, made in the most up-to-date styles, in all sizes	from	\$5.50
Captain suits in navy-blue complete with long trousers, smartly cut and finest workmanship, in all sizes	from	\$9.00
Hubertus overcoats for children for every occasion. We stock them at present in all sizes and different colours	from	\$5.50
Raincoats, waterproof, gray-green colour, in all sizes	from	\$4.00

Robbie's

White House,
12, Des Voeux Rd., C.
Tel. 21940.

NANCY



HEAVY RAIN MARS MACAO RACE MEETING

HOGMANAY CARRIES OFF GOVERNOR'S CUP WITH GREATEST OF EASE

Heavy rain, combined with the scarcity of runners in some of the more important events, contrived to bring out a smaller attendance at Macao yesterday afternoon than otherwise would have been the case, for a fine programme had been arranged with the Governor's Cup as its centrepiece.

In this event some well known ponies competed but owing to the fact that Hogmanay was reputed to be a mudlark he was the only pony in the race backed with any confidence, which he subsequently backed up by winning by many lengths.

THE RESULTS

1.—THE RAINTON HANDICAP.

Six Furlongs.
Kowloon Riding School's Merry Fairy (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 1
Mr. J. M. Braga's Fairy Ousel (Mr. K. L. Ip) 2
Mr. F. S. Courcur Bleu (Mr. R. K. C. Chui) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 148, 148.
Time: 32 1/2, 108, 148.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$310.00, Places \$60.00, \$40.00, \$30.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 237, \$234.50; No. 109, \$67.00; No. 51, \$33.50.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 278, \$20.00.
2.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP.

(First Section) One Mile.
Mr. C. S. W. Lee's Mac's Adventure (Mr. R. L. Chui) 1
Mr. S. W. Lee's The Buccaneer (Mr. R. L. Chui) 2
Mr. A. H. Potts's King's Parade (Mr. G. R. Payne) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

2.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Second Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

3.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Third Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

4.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Fourth Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

5.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Fifth Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

6.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Sixth Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

7.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Seventh Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

8.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Eighth Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

9.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Ninth Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

10.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Tenth Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

11.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Eleventh Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

Part-Mutuel: Winner \$10.00, Places \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00.
Cash Sweep: No. 407, \$227.40; No. 329, \$72.50; No. 212, \$36.25.
Unplaced starters: Nos. 471, 441 and 397, \$10 each.

12.—THE HIGFIELD HANDICAP. (Twelfth Section) One Mile.
Mr. H. C. McComb's Perlan-Cat (Mr. P. L. Chui) 1
Mrs. Cullen's Eagle (Mr. P. L. Chui) 2
Kowloon Riding School's Lullaby (Mr. G. W. Cooper) 3
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.
Time: 33 1/2, 109 1/2, 148, 217 1/2.

MAGNIFICENT FINISH TO JUNIOR CRICKET LEAGUE CERTAIN

University Become Menace To Three Leading Teams

With scarcely anybody giving them a thought, the University, by winning their match against the Army on Saturday, have become the biggest threat to the Kowloon C.C. for championship honours in the Second Division of the Cricket League.

The reason why nobody else except themselves had fancied the undergraduates' chances was that the published League Tables were incorrect as far as the Second Division was concerned. The University have been credited with the following record in the published Tables:

P.	W.	L.	T.	D.	Pts.
3	1	1	2	12 1/2	
Actually their record should be					
8	4	1	1	15 1/2	

Therefore the position regarding the championship of the Second Division becomes very intriguing. Now instead of only three teams being interested in the Shield, there are four.

The Junior League Table should be as follows:

P.	W.	L.	T.	D.	Pts.
K.C.C.	8	4	0	0	16
H.K.C.C.	9	4	1	0	16 1/2
University	8	4	1	2	15 1/2
Recreio	8	5	3	0	15
	8	4	2	0	14

CLUBS' VIEWPOINT
The position, boiled down from each club's viewpoint, is as follows: K.C.C.—The only team of the four to be able to sit back and say that if they win their last match the Shield is theirs.

Police R.C.—Will win the Shield if they beat the K.C.C. and if the Navy beat or draw with the University.

University.—Will win if they beat the Navy and if the Police beat or draw with the K.C.C.

Club de Recreio.—Have the worst prospects of the lot. Even if they beat the Indians, they will have only 17 points. This means that K.C.C. will have to draw with the Police and the Navy will have to beat or draw with the University before they come into the running. And then they can only tie with the K.C.C. with 17 points each.

This is a magnificent finish to the season—the best we have had for a great many years.

Cambridge, beat Oxford by four lengths in the annual Boat Race.

The weather was sunny and warm, conditions were perfect and the water smooth, with a slight following breeze. Oxford won the toss and took the Middlesex side, but experts thought the choice was of little advantage on such a day. The conditions were expected to favour Cambridge.

The race started punctually at 11 a.m., and Cambridge led by quarter of a length after 200 yards.

Both crews were stroking 34. Cambridge led by three quarters of a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, the Light Blues increased their lead to nearly two lengths.

Cambridge then reduced their stroking to 32 against Oxford's 34, and as a result the Dark Blues cut down the lead to just over a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, Cambridge increased their lead to two and a quarter lengths at Harrods, and led by two lengths at Hammersmith Bridge, after one and three-quarter miles.

Cambridge now had the advantage of the bend, and as two miles were stroking 35 against Oxford's 34, and led by two and half lengths. At the Stork training ship, just over two miles, Cambridge were stroking 30 against 34, and led by three lengths.

Both crews were stroking at 30 at Chiswick, when Cambridge led by two lengths.

Cambridge Rowing Well
Oxford increased the rate to 39 against Cambridge's 30, but the latter were rowing well within themselves along the corner reach and, with a sheltered berth, went further ahead and led by three lengths at Duke Meadows, which was three miles. They increased their lead to three and half lengths at Barnes Bridge, only half a mile from home.

Cambridge were then stroking 30 against 35. Rowing beautifully, they were still three lengths ahead at four miles, and three and half lengths ahead when 200 yards from the finish.

Cambridge were still going well at the finish, but Oxford were rowed out. Cambridge won by four lengths in 19 minutes 3 seconds.—Reuter.

Trans-Ocean adds that the race attracted hundreds of thousands of spectators, who showed with which crew they sided by wearing either dark blue or light blue rosettes. The preponderance of dark blue badges indicated clearly that Oxford winners in 1937 and 1938, were still favourites.

After sunrise in the early hours of the morning, the sky became slightly clouded about 10 a.m. and the light mist over the river valley in some places obscured the view of the spectators.

Cambridge has now won 48 times against Oxford's 42. One race ended in a dead heat.

Light Blues Win Annual Boat Race

London, Apr. 1.

Cambridge, beat Oxford by four lengths in the annual Boat Race.

The weather was sunny and warm, conditions were perfect and the water smooth, with a slight following breeze. Oxford won the toss and took the Middlesex side, but experts thought the choice was of little advantage on such a day. The conditions were expected to favour Cambridge.

The race started punctually at 11 a.m., and Cambridge led by quarter of a length after 200 yards.

Both crews were stroking 34. Cambridge led by three quarters of a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, the Light Blues increased their lead to nearly two lengths.

Cambridge then reduced their stroking to 32 against Oxford's 34, and as a result the Dark Blues cut down the lead to just over a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, Cambridge increased their lead to two and a quarter lengths at Harrods, and led by two lengths at Hammersmith Bridge, after one and three-quarter miles.

Cambridge now had the advantage of the bend, and as two miles were stroking 35 against Oxford's 34, and led by two and half lengths. At the Stork training ship, just over two miles, Cambridge were stroking 30 against 34, and led by three lengths.

Both crews were stroking at 30 at Chiswick, when Cambridge led by two lengths.

Cambridge Rowing Well
Oxford increased the rate to 39 against Cambridge's 30, but the latter were rowing well within themselves along the corner reach and, with a sheltered berth, went further ahead and led by three lengths at Duke Meadows, which was three miles. They increased their lead to three and half lengths at Barnes Bridge, only half a mile from home.

Cambridge were then stroking 30 against 35. Rowing beautifully, they were still three lengths ahead at four miles, and three and half lengths ahead when 200 yards from the finish.

Cambridge were still going well at the finish, but Oxford were rowed out. Cambridge won by four lengths in 19 minutes 3 seconds.—Reuter.

Trans-Ocean adds that the race attracted hundreds of thousands of spectators, who showed with which crew they sided by wearing either dark blue or light blue rosettes. The preponderance of dark blue badges indicated clearly that Oxford winners in 1937 and 1938, were still favourites.

After sunrise in the early hours of the morning, the sky became slightly clouded about 10 a.m. and the light mist over the river valley in some places obscured the view of the spectators.

Cambridge has now won 48 times against Oxford's 42. One race ended in a dead heat.

Light Blues Win Annual Boat Race

London, Apr. 1.

Cambridge, beat Oxford by four lengths in the annual Boat Race.

The weather was sunny and warm, conditions were perfect and the water smooth, with a slight following breeze. Oxford won the toss and took the Middlesex side, but experts thought the choice was of little advantage on such a day. The conditions were expected to favour Cambridge.

The race started punctually at 11 a.m., and Cambridge led by quarter of a length after 200 yards.

Both crews were stroking 34. Cambridge led by three quarters of a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, the Light Blues increased their lead to nearly two lengths.

Cambridge then reduced their stroking to 32 against Oxford's 34, and as a result the Dark Blues cut down the lead to just over a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, Cambridge increased their lead to two and a quarter lengths at Harrods, and led by two lengths at Hammersmith Bridge, after one and three-quarter miles.

Cambridge now had the advantage of the bend, and as two miles were stroking 35 against Oxford's 34, and led by two and half lengths. At the Stork training ship, just over two miles, Cambridge were stroking 30 against 34, and led by three lengths.

Both crews were stroking at 30 at Chiswick, when Cambridge led by two lengths.

Cambridge Rowing Well
Oxford increased the rate to 39 against Cambridge's 30, but the latter were rowing well within themselves along the corner reach and, with a sheltered berth, went further ahead and led by three lengths at Duke Meadows, which was three miles. They increased their lead to three and half lengths at Barnes Bridge, only half a mile from home.

Cambridge were then stroking 30 against 35. Rowing beautifully, they were still three lengths ahead at four miles, and three and half lengths ahead when 200 yards from the finish.

Cambridge were still going well at the finish, but Oxford were rowed out. Cambridge won by four lengths in 19 minutes 3 seconds.—Reuter.

Trans-Ocean adds that the race attracted hundreds of thousands of spectators, who showed with which crew they sided by wearing either dark blue or light blue rosettes. The preponderance of dark blue badges indicated clearly that Oxford winners in 1937 and 1938, were still favourites.

After sunrise in the early hours of the morning, the sky became slightly clouded about 10 a.m. and the light mist over the river valley in some places obscured the view of the spectators.

Cambridge has now won 48 times against Oxford's 42. One race ended in a dead heat.

Light Blues Win Annual Boat Race

London, Apr. 1.

Cambridge, beat Oxford by four lengths in the annual Boat Race.

The weather was sunny and warm, conditions were perfect and the water smooth, with a slight following breeze. Oxford won the toss and took the Middlesex side, but experts thought the choice was of little advantage on such a day. The conditions were expected to favour Cambridge.

The race started punctually at 11 a.m., and Cambridge led by quarter of a length after 200 yards.

Both crews were stroking 34. Cambridge led by three quarters of a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, the Light Blues increased their lead to nearly two lengths.

Cambridge then reduced their stroking to 32 against Oxford's 34, and as a result the Dark Blues cut down the lead to just over a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, Cambridge increased their lead to two and a quarter lengths at Harrods, and led by two lengths at Hammersmith Bridge, after one and three-quarter miles.

Cambridge now had the advantage of the bend, and as two miles were stroking 35 against Oxford's 34, and led by two and half lengths. At the Stork training ship, just over two miles, Cambridge were stroking 30 against 34, and led by three lengths.

Both crews were stroking at 30 at Chiswick, when Cambridge led by two lengths.

Cambridge Rowing Well
Oxford increased the rate to 39 against Cambridge's 30, but the latter were rowing well within themselves along the corner reach and, with a sheltered berth, went further ahead and led by three lengths at Duke Meadows, which was three miles. They increased their lead to three and half lengths at Barnes Bridge, only half a mile from home.

Cambridge were then stroking 30 against 35. Rowing beautifully, they were still three lengths ahead at four miles, and three and half lengths ahead when 200 yards from the finish.

Cambridge were still going well at the finish, but Oxford were rowed out. Cambridge won by four lengths in 19 minutes 3 seconds.—Reuter.

Trans-Ocean adds that the race attracted hundreds of thousands of spectators, who showed with which crew they sided by wearing either dark blue or light blue rosettes. The preponderance of dark blue badges indicated clearly that Oxford winners in 1937 and 1938, were still favourites.

After sunrise in the early hours of the morning, the sky became slightly clouded about 10 a.m. and the light mist over the river valley in some places obscured the view of the spectators.

Cambridge has now won 48 times against Oxford's 42. One race ended in a dead heat.

Light Blues Win Annual Boat Race

London, Apr. 1.

Cambridge, beat Oxford by four lengths in the annual Boat Race.

The weather was sunny and warm, conditions were perfect and the water smooth, with a slight following breeze. Oxford won the toss and took the Middlesex side, but experts thought the choice was of little advantage on such a day. The conditions were expected to favour Cambridge.

The race started punctually at 11 a.m., and Cambridge led by quarter of a length after 200 yards.

Both crews were stroking 34. Cambridge led by three quarters of a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, the Light Blues increased their lead to nearly two lengths.

Cambridge then reduced their stroking to 32 against Oxford's 34, and as a result the Dark Blues cut down the lead to just over a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, Cambridge increased their lead to two and a quarter lengths at Harrods, and led by two lengths at Hammersmith Bridge, after one and three-quarter miles.

Cambridge now had the advantage of the bend, and as two miles were stroking 35 against Oxford's 34, and led by two and half lengths. At the Stork training ship, just over two miles, Cambridge were stroking 30 against 34, and led by three lengths.

Both crews were stroking at 30 at Chiswick, when Cambridge led by two lengths.

Cambridge Rowing Well
Oxford increased the rate to 39 against Cambridge's 30, but the latter were rowing well within themselves along the corner reach and, with a sheltered berth, went further ahead and led by three lengths at Duke Meadows, which was three miles. They increased their lead to three and half lengths at Barnes Bridge, only half a mile from home.

Cambridge were then stroking 30 against 35. Rowing beautifully, they were still three lengths ahead at four miles, and three and half lengths ahead when 200 yards from the finish.

Cambridge were still going well at the finish, but Oxford were rowed out. Cambridge won by four lengths in 19 minutes 3 seconds.—Reuter.

Trans-Ocean adds that the race attracted hundreds of thousands of spectators, who showed with which crew they sided by wearing either dark blue or light blue rosettes. The preponderance of dark blue badges indicated clearly that Oxford winners in 1937 and 1938, were still favourites.

After sunrise in the early hours of the morning, the sky became slightly clouded about 10 a.m. and the light mist over the river valley in some places obscured the view of the spectators.

Cambridge has now won 48 times against Oxford's 42. One race ended in a dead heat.

Light Blues Win Annual Boat Race

London, Apr. 1.

Cambridge, beat Oxford by four lengths in the annual Boat Race.

The weather was sunny and warm, conditions were perfect and the water smooth, with a slight following breeze. Oxford won the toss and took the Middlesex side, but experts thought the choice was of little advantage on such a day. The conditions were expected to favour Cambridge.

The race started punctually at 11 a.m., and Cambridge led by quarter of a length after 200 yards.

Both crews were stroking 34. Cambridge led by three quarters of a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, the Light Blues increased their lead to nearly two lengths.

Cambridge then reduced their stroking to 32 against Oxford's 34, and as a result the Dark Blues cut down the lead to just over a length at Craven Steps. At the milepost, Cambridge increased their lead to two and a quarter lengths at Harrods, and led by two lengths at Hammersmith Bridge, after one and three-quarter miles.

P & O-BRITISH INDIA (APCAR) AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for STRAITS, JAVA & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, HAWAII, GULF, MAURITIUS, E. & S. AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, TONGA, INDIAN OCEAN, NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, SOYER, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL, FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS (Under Contract with P.M. Government.)

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route—and the route and all sailing are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
*ALIPORE	6,000	9th Apr.	Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi.
CORFU	14,500	15th Apr.	Marseilles & London.
*SOMALI	7,000	21st Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
A STEAMER	14,500	28th Apr.	Marseilles & London.
CARTHAGE	14,500	13th May	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BANGALORE	6,000	20th May	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	27th May	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RANCHI	17,000	10th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*BHUTAN	8,000	17th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RANPURA	17,000	24th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca. All vessels may call at Malta.

BRITISH INDIA APCAR SAILINGS (SOUTH.)

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
SHIRALA	6,000	8th Apr. 10.30 a.m.	S'pore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Klang & Calcutta.
TILAWA	10,000	22nd Apr.	DO.
SANTHA	6,000	6th May	DO.
TALMA	10,000	20th May	DO.
SIRDHANA	10,000	3rd June	DO.

D. I. APCAR Line Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH.)

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
NELLORE	7,000	5th May	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart.
TANDA	7,000	3rd June	DO.
NANKIN	7,000	30th June	DO.

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong Kong about	Destination
NELLORE	7,000	8th April	Shanghai & Japan.
SANTHA	6,000	15th April	Shanghai & Japan.
CARTHAGE	14,500	15th April	Shanghai & Japan.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
TALMA	10,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
TANDA	7,000	5th May	Shanghai & Japan.
RANCHI	17,000	10th May	Shanghai & Japan.
*BHUTAN	8,000	11th May	Shanghai & Japan.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. Parcels measuring not more than 2 cwt. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply

P. & O. Bldg. Connaught R.C. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Agents Phone 27721



TO HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE

via Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

EMPRESS OF CANADA via Honolulu	Noon, Fri.	Apr. 14.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA via Honolulu	Noon, Fri.	Apr. 28.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN via Honolulu	Noon, Fri.	May 12.
EMPRESS OF ASIA via Honolulu	7.00 a.m., Fri.	May 26.
EMPRESS OF CANADA via Honolulu	Noon, Fri.	June 9.

Air-conditioned equipment on C.P.R. Trans-Continental Trains. Frequent Canadian Pacific Atlantic sailings to European Ports.

TO MANILA

EMPRESS OF CANADA	6.00 p.m., Sat.	Apr. 8.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Thurs.	Apr. 20.

Union Building Telephone 20752

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

via

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	SAILS	APR. 10th	at 6.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	APR. 21st	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	"	MAY 5th	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT PIERCE"	"	MAY 19th	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	"	JUNE 3rd	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	JUNE 16th	at 6.00 a.m.

And fortnightly thereafter:

NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ

S S "PRESIDENT ADAMS"	SAILS	APR. 14th	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT VAN BUREN"	"	APR. 28th	at 12.00 Noon

And fortnightly thereafter:

MANILA

SAILS APR. 4th	at 10.00 p.m.	SAILS APR. 4th	at 8.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT TAFT"	"	APR. 14th	at 1.00 a.m.
S S "PRESIDENT ADAMS"	"	APR. 14th	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	"	APR. 28th	at 1.00 a.m.

★ ★ AMERICAN ★ ★ PRESIDENT LINES

ROUND WORLD SERVICES

12, Pedder Street

Telephone 28171.

REVIEW of the NEW FASHIONS



Fashions sometimes show many exaggerations. Here is an evening gown which is almost a replica of those worn in the Pompadour period.

Watch Your Watch

YOUR watch, even if it is only the size of a five-cent piece, contains 150 parts, and naturally their perfect working depends to a large extent upon how you treat it.

Don't, for instance, wash your hands and risk the soap keeping out of the works. Take it off first, but don't lay it in a pool of water.

Housewives are apt to be careless about their watches. They don't always take off their watch before the family baking; they just push it up the arm, hoping for the best. The result is, of course, that particles of dough cling to the winder.

Never play tennis or type with a watch on your wrist. The constant motion plays havoc with even the most expensive model.

Here is another interesting fact. The rim of the balance wheel travels as far as from London to Tokyo in one year! This is a journey for which the modern train or motor car would be most scrupulously overhauled—yet most owners begrudge their poor watch even a drop of oil!

You should take it once a year to a reliable jeweller if you want it to give you good service. The old oil is then removed and new put in.

Pretty watches are certainly decorative, but see that the case is not too light and that it fits properly. The number of jewels has nothing to do with the efficiency of the inside. Wind your watch regularly, preferably in the morning, as it is during the day that most power is necessary. To avoid unnecessary vibration, wear it well above the wrist.

Finally, never attempt to regulate a watch yourself, but take it to a reliable dealer.

VENETIAN CREAM

WHISK up the whites of 2 eggs to a stiff froth and then fold in lightly 2 tablespoonsful of caster sugar.

Melt ¼ of a jelly square and 2 table-spoonfuls of jam in a pan and then whip this into the egg mixture. When light and frothy, pile into a glass dish and sprinkle with desiccated coconut.

B. M.



Shown here is a shirtwaist for a girl with new bias cut skating skirt. It has a double collar with the plain white one under the print one. The medal-iron print is in white on colour.

PASSING into review all the fashions this Spring, it must be acknowledged that 1939 Spring lines are going to be difficult. So many designers seem to want us to dress like little girls in the daytime and make us demurely Victorian or sophisticatedly Pompadour in the evening.

Lanvin introduced Pompadour panniered evening frocks, complete with shepherdess canes topped by bunches of flowers.

Balenciaga had panniers also, and—what do you think?—some of her mannequins wore stockings with wide, horizontal stripes of black and pink with the daytime dresses.

There are bustle frocks, too. Schiaparelli and Chanel have them.

★ ★ ★

PATOU showed one most adorable pannier-crinoline frock in white chiffon, and medieval ones with both elbow length and long sleeves, which I think were quite the loveliest models in his collection.

He had the most attractive hooded capes in fur and also in coloured velvet to wear with the picture evening frocks.

His simple little girl black silk afternoon frocks, which had quite two inches of broderie anglaise while petticoats peeping beneath the hem are lovely.

Planflore frocks, sailor frocks, suits with gathered basques and very short skirts, all looked charming on the youthful mannequins who wore them.

★ ★ ★

AND if you are the dignified type you'll be glad to know that leading houses have in their collections 1939 versions of their classic lines, which always look right, that you'll very probably look your best in the picture evening fashions, for which there is undoubtedly a craze, and if you don't there are many frocks without panniers or crinolines for you to choose from.

★ ★ ★

YOU'RE going to like the fashion for pastel-coloured coats over dark frocks, and printed silk circular full-length capes to partner dark frocks also. You're going to like the lovely summer frocks made in floral-printed wide-skirted coat frocks worn over tight tulle slips.

You're also going to like all the quaint little ornaments to pin to the lapels of your tailored suit.



On the left a lovely Directoire gown; on the right a gown of the Louis XVI period.

A Slimming Chart

A TIME comes to most of us when new exercises for lessening the hip-out-of-date. Perhaps it is when the stand with your right side next to a dressmaker gravely adds two inches to her measure-book, or it may be that you try on last year's frock and find it tight. You see it with the cleanness that illuminates things past as high as possible.

—You are getting stout. You fly to your friends for advice. One recommends an orange diet; another milk and potato. These sound monotonous and you know that to dabble in diet without medical advice is never wise and may be dangerous.

You can, however, become slim by exercise. Exercise! You shudder at the thought.

But think of that new summer frock that almost fitted you, and think of young Mrs. So-and-So, who always looks so nice in everything because she is slim, and while you are in a slimming state of mind be-fore in a slimming state of mind be-

gun your exercises. The most common obstacle in making the frock fit the figure is the trimmest hip-line; those padded easy chairs, comfortable motor cars, cushioned seats in cinemas and theatres! No wonder a woman's hip measurement may jump from 36 to 46 in a dozen years or less.

The Straight Swing. If you want to stay the course of the tape-measure and go through life with a slim outline, here are three

The College Hop

Stand with heels together and hands on hips.

Bending right knee, raise your right leg till your knee is nearly touching your chest. Hop on left leg.

Reverse, raising left leg with bent knee and hopping on right. Raise

each leg ten times.

The Flat Swing

Here is a lying-down exercise, with no hopping.

Lie face downwards on the floor with arms stretched out in front of you. Swing right leg over to touch the floor on the left of your left leg. Repeat, swinging left leg over right. Swing each leg ten times.

Juliet Sanford

..have You TRIED MALTONIC

You have!

...but have you tried MALTONIC

with AN EGG? A raw egg well mixed with MALTONIC makes an ideal light breakfast.

with MILK? Pleasant to take and strengthening.

with MEAT EXTRACT? This combination provides the fullest nourishment in a most agreeable form.

with SODA WATER? A sparkling and palatable refresher.

MALTONIC cannot be made better, but it can be made "different."

For health, energy and enjoyment, drink MALTONIC daily through the year!



露身健和怡

MALTONIC IS NON-ALCOHOLIC OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING DEPARTMENT STORES, COMPRADORE SHOPS AND DRUGGISTS

or from JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Tel. 30311.



Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?



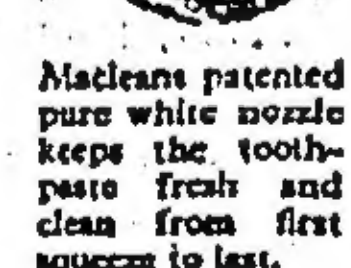
White first time!

MACLEANS

Sales Representatives: Banker & Co. P.O. Box 755 Hong Kong

PEROXIDE

TOOTH PASTE



If you use a solid dentifrice, try Macleans Solid Peroxide Dentifrice



THE HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL; HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;

&

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE; PALACE HOTEL;

HOTELS

LIMITED.

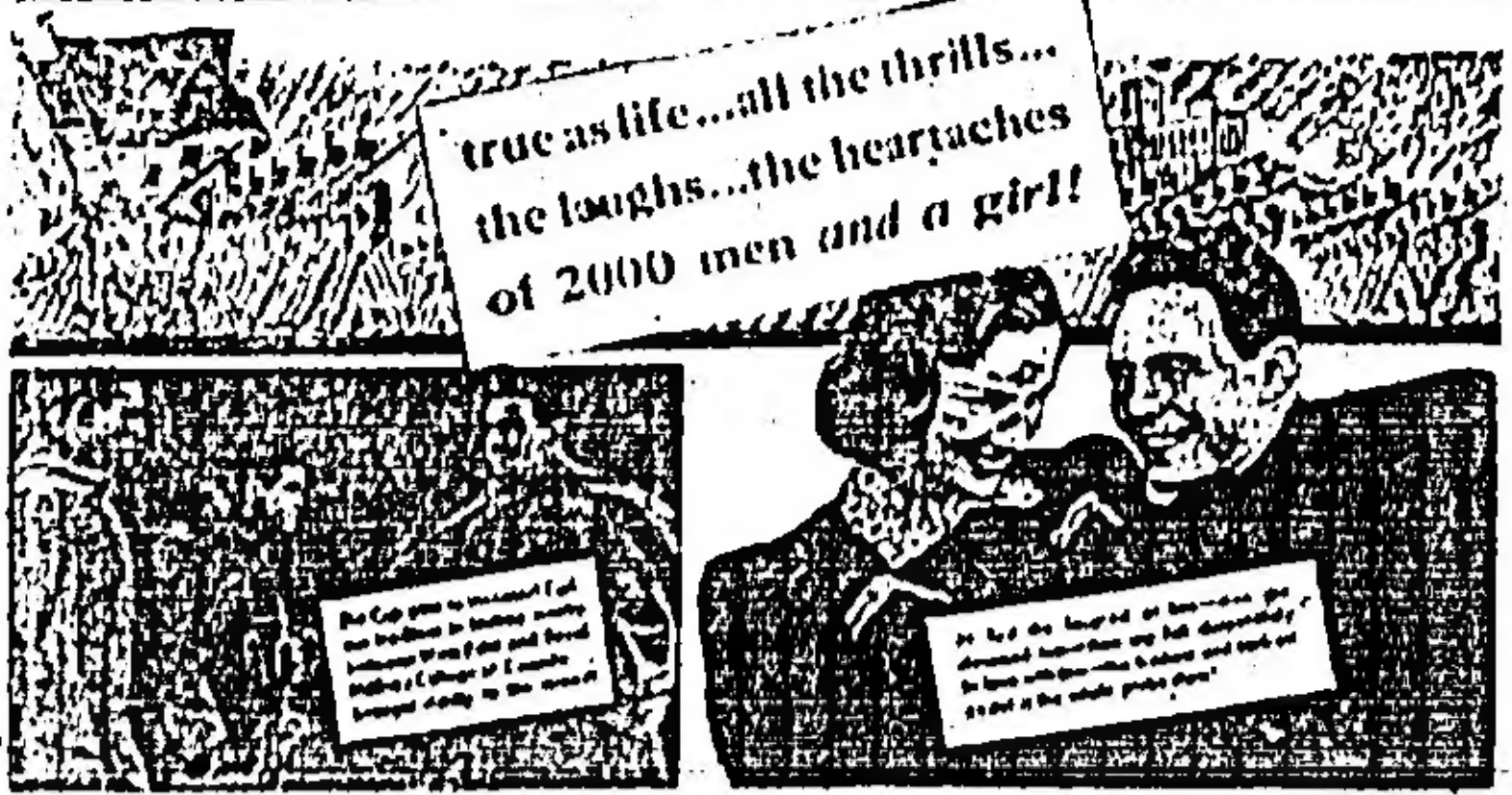
In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

Count the "TELEGRAPHS" everywhere

KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

HERE THEY COME!



Edward Small presents

The DUKE of West Point

LOUIS MAYHEW, TOM BROWN, RICHARD CARLSON, JEAN YVES, ALAN CURTIS

ALSO LATEST CARTOON IN TECHNICOLOR

"SIMPLE SIMON"

NEXT CHANGE

"ROMANCE and RHYTHM"

Warner Bros. - Picture

with Dick Powell - Pat O'Brien - Priscilla Lane

QUEEN'S

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30. TEL. 51453

• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •
A REFRESHINGLY DIFFERENT AND BRIGHT ROMANTIC COMEDY!



CONFERENCE BENNETT
Service de Luxe
VINCENT PRICE
CHARLIE RUGGLES, HALEY BRODERICK
MISCHA AUER, JOE HODGES
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
A ROWLAND V. LEE Production

TO-MORROW

"EMPRESS WU CHEH TIEN"

A Chinese Historical Drama with English Subtitles

MAJESTIC

THEATRE

MATINEES: 20c-30c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c

• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •
THE GREATEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR!!!



GREAT AS THE ACCLAIM THAT HAS GREETED IT... GREATER THAN YOUR GREATEST EXPECTATIONS!

TYRONE ALICE DON
POWER FAYE AMECHE
ETHEL MERMAN-JACK HALEY
JEAN HERSHOLT - HELEN WESTLEY - JOHN CARRADINE
PAUL HURST - WALLY VERMON - RUTH TERRY
DOUGLAS FOWLEY - CHICK CHANDLER - EDDIE COLLINS
Directed by Henry King
Associate Producer Harry Joe Brown - Screen Play by Carolyn Scott and Lester Zeltz - Adaptation by Richard Sherman
Darryl F. Zanuck in Charge of Production

AN AMERICAN CAVALCADE

...of powerful drama... glorious love... emotional thrill!

20th Century-Fox Picture

• TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY! •

With the Camera Around Nudists Camps

"CALL OF THE SUN"

The "Body Beautiful" Cult in Sunny France

DRIVE ON YOYANG

Chinese Forces Press On Hunan City

CHANGTE, Apr. 3. A NUMBER of Chinese sorties have restored several heights to the east, west and south outskirts of Yoyang and placed them in a commanding position over the railway city, according to military reports received here.

As a result of the Chinese encroachment, Japanese troop movements between Yoyang, Sitang, Matang and Taolin have become increased, while large quantities of military supplies were seen to have been moved to the east.

The erection of an aerodrome at Pailuk has also been suspended by the Japanese owing to the uncertain conditions at Yoyang.—Central News.

Sunwui Defence

Shihing, Apr. 3. Determined to check the extension of Japanese activities on the Canton delta westward along the Ning Young Railway to Sunwui, the battle cry of the Chinese units defending the ancient town is "Live or die with Sunwui."

Mr. Li Wu-chih, magistrate of Sunwui, has been ordered to defend the city with the garrison forces there and strong units of self-defence corps.

Following the second capture by Japanese troops of Kongmoon which is only three miles to the east, Sunwui city has been bustling with last minute preparations for its defence against the invaders. A general evacuation of women and children, started several weeks ago, was completed by water and rail, while all able-bodied men remain behind to hold or die with the city.

At the same time, the Japanese westward thrust from Kongmoon has apparently been slowed down by the serious loss suffered by the enemy during the assault on the river port. Short of large reinforcements, it is believed the Japanese will be unable to make fresh large-scale assault along the rail.

Chinese forces, retreating on the centre line, are making repeated flanking movements on the two wings to threaten the invader's rear.

The remnant Japanese at Lalok, a small village five miles from Sunwui, are subjected to continuous attacks by the self-defence corps who have retaken a number of the blockhouses dotting the outskirts of the village. It is expected the Japanese, barring assistance, will not be able to hold out very long.

The second capture of Kongmoon by Japanese forces, it is now revealed, was preceded by a terrific bombardment from the air by a squadron of Japanese planes. A mechanized column, consisting of five tanks and several armoured cars, then lumbered into action and mowed down Chinese defence on its trail. The Chinese admittedly suffered heavy casualties.

Kongmoon was evacuated by the Chinese forces on the night of March 31.

Hokshan and Shaping, northwest of Sunwui, were scenes of bitter struggle during the weekend, the places changing hands several times and now again lost to the invaders.—Central News.

Disorders In Damascus

Streets Cleared By French Troops

BEIRUT, Apr. 2. Disorders in Damascus and throughout Syria continued today despite measures by the French militia.

The streets of Damascus were cleared this morning, but demonstrations were again in progress at noon.

Stores which opened in spite of the general strike called by the Arabs were stoned and destroyed by mobs. Police arrested a great number of agitators.—Trans-Ocean.

Social Items

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following to be Public Vaccinators: Miss Lam Wal-ching, Miss Chung Pli-ha and Miss Chan Mai-yin.

Mrs. R. B. Wood, of Wongmehong Road, Happy Valley, had to have one of her fingers amputated at the Queen Mary Hospital on Friday, after she had caught it in the door of a car.

"Under the Seven Seas, all Men are Brothers" is the title of an address to be given to the Peace Pledge Union by Mr. Percy Chen next Wednesday. The meeting will take place as usual at the Challenge Bookshop, at 5.30 p.m.

Mr. A. B. Raworth, General Manager of the General Electric Company of China, and Mrs. Raworth, arrived from Shanghai by the Potsdam.

LATE NEWS

No Change

LONDON, Apr. 3.—London newspapers agree that Hitler's speech has not altered the international situation.

The "Daily Telegraph" says there is little or nothing to be gathered from the speech.

The "Daily Herald" says that the speech has neither worsened or improved the position.—Reuter.

Rexist Defeat

Russels, Apr. 3. The main feature in the Belgian elections is the big defeat of the Rexist, who are likely to have only eight seats in the Chamber, compared with twenty in the last Parliament.

The Catholics are expected to win at least a dozen seats, the Liberals a half-dozen. The position of the Socialists is weaker.

The three Belgian parties have obtained 55 per cent. of the votes against the pro-German candidates.—Reuter.

AIR RAID HOLOCAUST

Missionary House Destroyed

SIAM, Apr. 3. CONSIDERABLE LOSSES in civilian lives and property were caused in Siam, provincial capital of Shenai, yesterday afternoon, when seven Japanese bombers subjected the city to a terrific air raid.

Some 200 shops and residences were razed to the ground.

The raiders rained more than 50 missiles in the busy sections of the city. Two of the bombs, being incendiary, started a huge fire. The conflagration raged for three hours before it was finally brought under control.

The premises of the "Kung Shang Jih Pao," a leading newspaper here, were hit by three bombs which completely demolished the type-setting room. As a result, the paper has to suspend publication for several days. The Chinese Christian Missionary House at Nanyuanmch was also destroyed.—Central News.

Marsman To Go To London

Philippine Mine Shares Listed

LONDON, April 2. THE "FINANCIAL TIMES" reports that Marsman & Company contemplates introducing shares of two of its Philippine Mines on the London market.

The report says the two most likely to be listed in London will be Coco Grove and San Mauricio, pointing out that Coco Grove paid a 20 per cent dividend last year and San Mauricio paid 50 per cent.

In connection with the reported listing of these two issues, the "Financial Times" draws attention to the Marsman Investments listed on the London Stock Exchange having risen more than three shillings to around 18 shillings.—United Press.

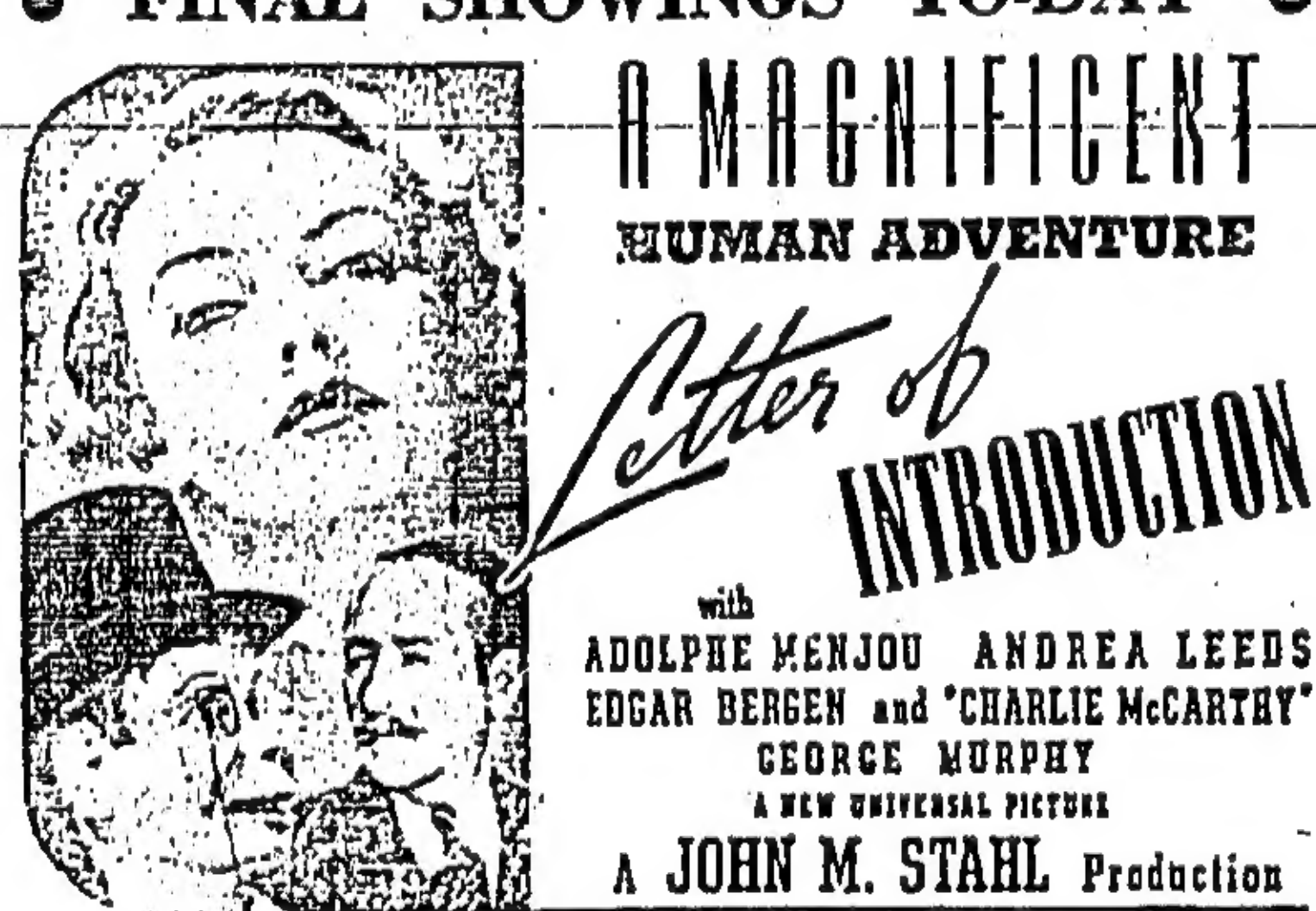
VITAMIN D UPSETS DOGS

BERKELEY, Cal. Vitamins—especially the celebrated Vitamin D—may be great for human beings but they sure are tough on dogs, according to the home economics department of the University of California. Five dogs fed an excessive amount of Vitamin D suffered malnutrition and lost in weight.

STAR

HANKOW ROAD KOWLOON TEL. 57795

• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •



TO - MORROW: "DRACULA"

FOOTWEAR of CHARM and SIMPLICITY

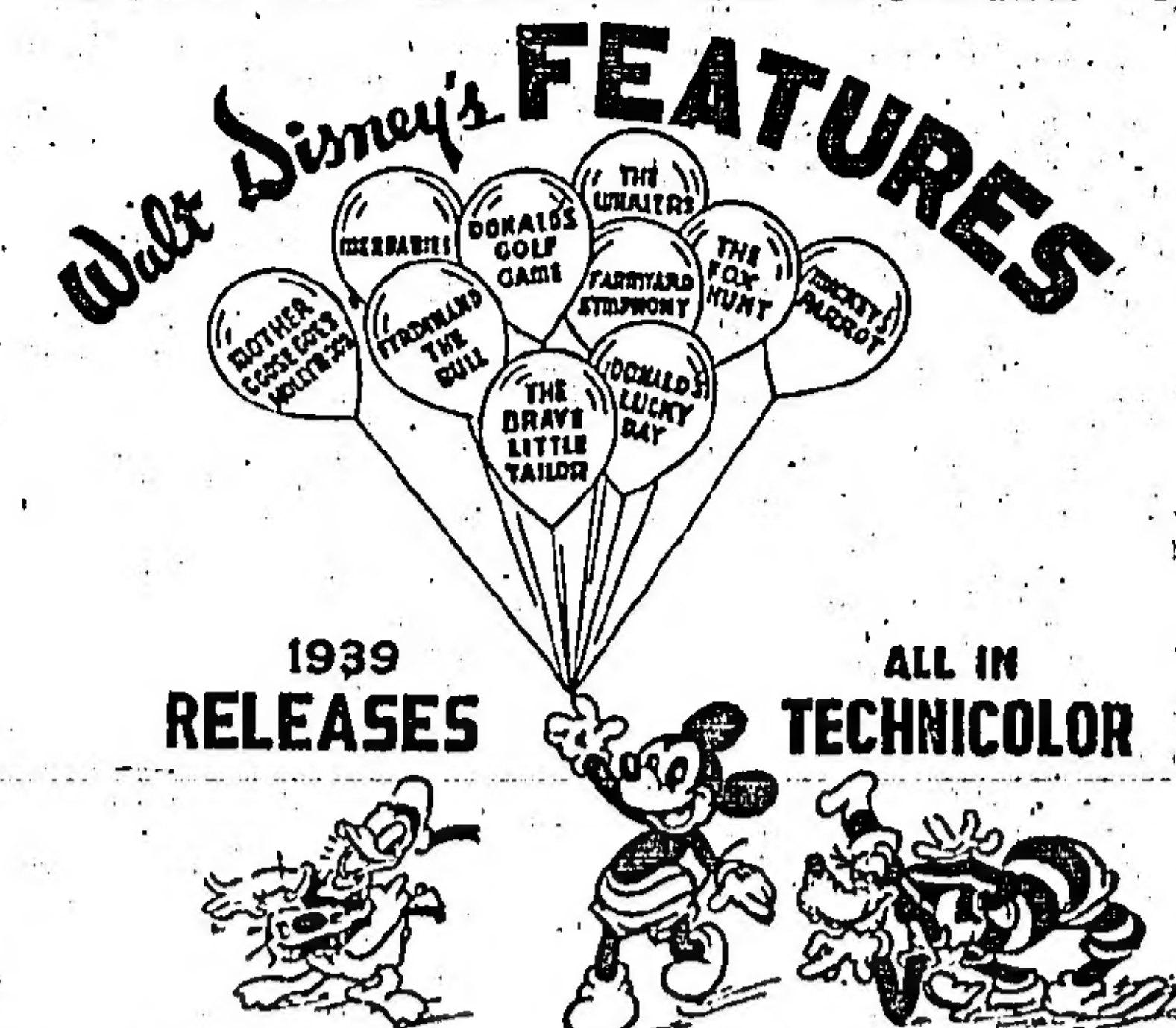


GORDON'S LTD.
Kayamally Bldg.

ALHAMBRA

NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 TEL. 50686

• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •



TO-MORROW "TRAIL DUST" William Boyd - Jimmy Ellison

ORIENTAL

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

FLUERING ROAD WANCHAI TEL. 50475

• LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY •

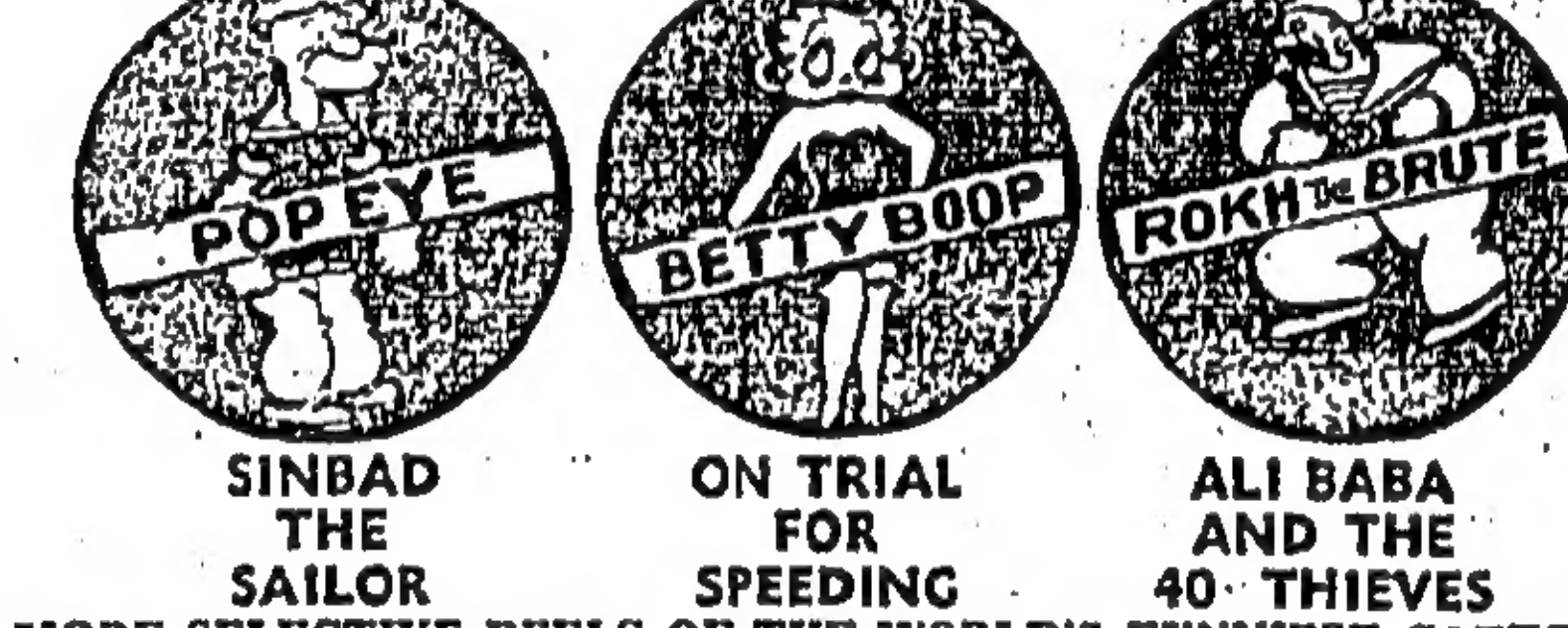
HUNDRED DEATHS BY DAY—THOUSAND TERRORS BY NIGHT!

Planes crashing, Tom-toms beating, Savages stalking, Arrows flying, Bullets crashing, a picture that's just alive with thrilling moments.



EXTRA SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW! ONE DAY ONLY

"POPEYE" ALL COLOUR COMEDY CARTOON VARIETY SHOW!



8 MORE SELECTIVE REELS OF THE WORLD'S FUNNIEST CARTOONS

MATINEES: 20c-30c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c

CATHAY

Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

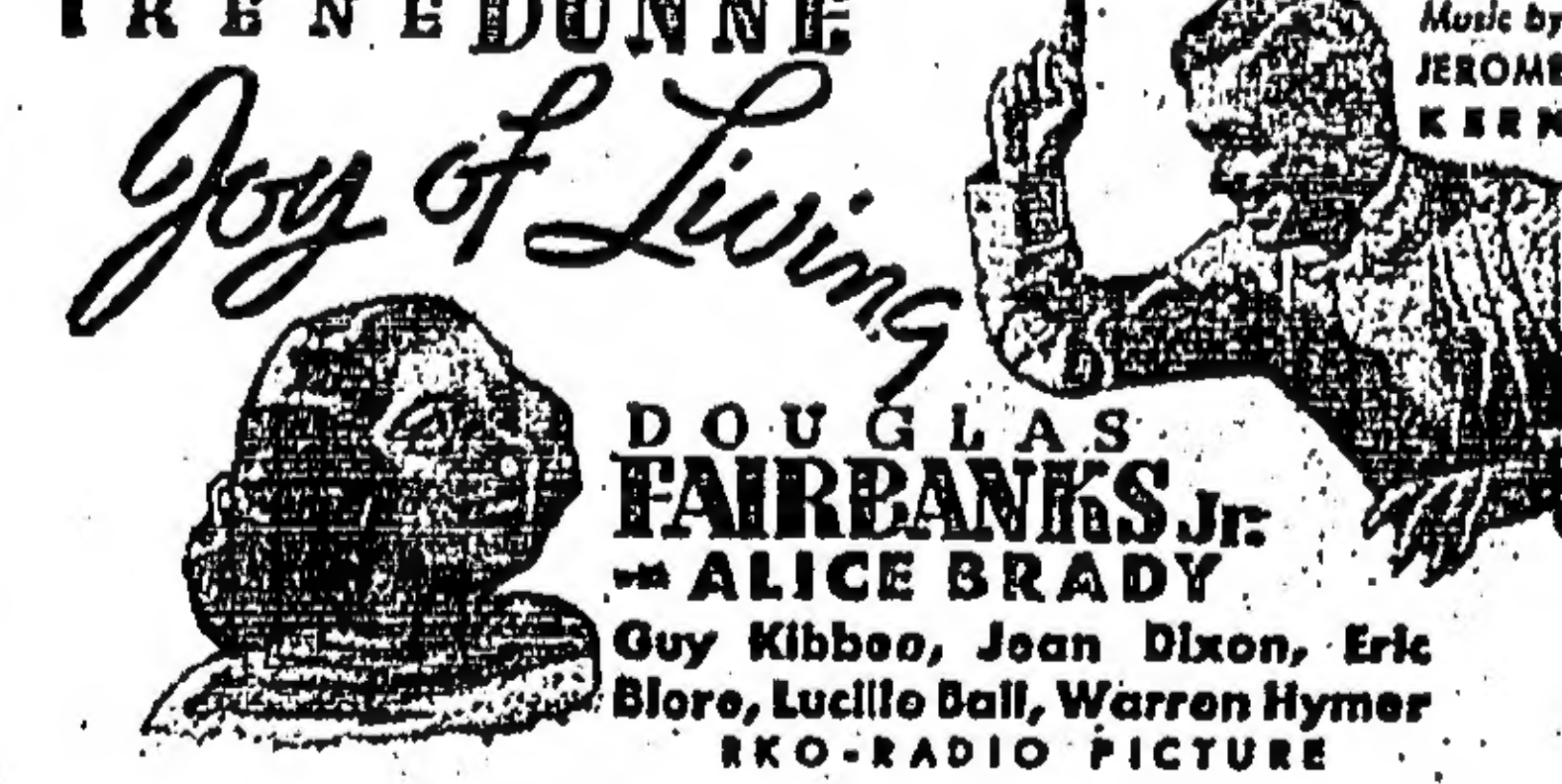
WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI. TEL. 20558

• TO-DAY ONLY — LAST 4 SHOWS •

Don't Wait for Your Friends to Tell You.

"IT'S A KNOCKOUT!"

More fun, more life, more romance, more sheer delight and riotous gaiety than you could expect in any one picture...



IRENE DUNNE

Music by JEROME KERN

TO-MORROW & WEDNESDAY—2 DAYS ONLY!

RETURN SHOWING BY PUBLIC DEMAND!

"SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS"

Walt Disney's All Technicolor Miracle!

MATINEES: 20c-30c-40c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c-80c

WAR RELIEF BALL

TALK TO Y'S MEN

Another charity ball under the auspices of the Hongkong Chinese Women's Soldiers' Relief Association was held at the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday night, when the cabaret items presented on Friday night were repeated. The proceeds of both balls are to be devoted to the fund for war relief.

Mr. Y. L. Lee, President of Ling Nan University, Canton, will be the speaker at the weekly fifth meeting of the Hongkong Y's Men's Club, at St. Francis Hotel on Thursday, at 1 p.m. Mr. Lee recently returned from Chungking, where he attended the Educational Conference called by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.